BABULINE
KEEPS BABIES HEALTHY AND MAKES THEM STRONG & STURDY
USED IN HOSPITALS SINCE 25 YEARS
AVAILABLE AT ALL WELL-KNOWN CHEMISTS
B. A. & BROTHERS,
Bombay 2 • Patna • Calcutta • Gauhati
BABULINE is a tried Preparation for many sorts of children's diseases such as gripe, flatulence convulsions, croup, disorders of the bowels, vomiting, and diarrhoea at the time of teething and other complaints. Approved by Doctors and used in hospitals for over 25 years. Literature on request.

6 MAY 1957

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XVI NO. 18 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1957

Price: 3 Annas (19 Naye Paise)
Air Surcharge ¼ Anna—3 Naye Paise
3¼ Annas in Pakistan

The Bombay Sentinel
Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 22037. Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

Nicaragua Rejects Talks Plan

MANAGUA, May 4.

NICARAGUA has virtually rejected a proposal by the Organisation of Central American States (OCAS) aimed at holding a five-nation parley in San Salvador to solve the week-old Nicaragua-Honduras border crisis.

The proposal, made yesterday by OCAS Secretary-General Guillermo Trananino, called for meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the OCAS members, Nicaragua, Honduras, Gautemala, San Salvador and Costa Rica.

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry, in its reply yesterday, said there was scant likelihood that such a meeting would solve the crisis because Honduras earlier had rejected mediation.

The Foreign Ministry said it did not, however, object in principle to such a meeting.

FACT-FINDING

The ministry noted that a five-man fact-finding committee of the Organisation of American States (OAS) was on way to Nicar to examine the dispute.

Nicaragua will prove to this committee that Honduras "committed aggression," the Ministry said.

It said that, meanwhile, Nicaragua would not do anything to worsen the crisis unless it was attacked again."

Nicaragua alleges it was forced to re-occupy "the disputed border area at Mocoron after it was "occupied" by Honduras forces last month. The territory is the subject of a 50-year-old boundary dispute.—UPI.

Austerity At Voroshilov's Jakarta Visit

JAKARTA, May 4.

THE Indonesian Government made clear today it would not splurge financially to welcome Soviet President Klementi Voroshilov when he arrives on Monday on a state visit.

Manpower mobilisation Minister A. Hanafi, head of the official reception committee, said Marshal Voroshilov and his 40-man party would be received in a "rather sober" way because of Indonesia's financial crisis.

He said: "We will try to be generous hosts but do not need to hide the fact that the Indonesian people are not wealthy people."

The Soviet party would visit major towns in Java and the famed tourist island of Bali, where they would be accompanied by President Soekarno.

Replying to reporters' questions, he said no definite arrangements had been made so far for Soviet-Indonesian talks during the visit on political issues or economic and technical aid.

The Indonesian Cabinet approved last night the text of a draft agreement on Soviet-Indonesian economic and technical co-operation.

President Soekarno will give a State banquet on Tuesday in honour of Marshal Voroshilov. Invitations will be confined to diplamats from Communist nations because of lack of space.—UPI-AFP.

Lorry Accident Kills Two

BURDWAN, May 4.

Two persons and three bullocks were killed in a motor accident last night on the Grand Trunk Road near Nola village, about five miles from Burdwan.

A loaded truck, which was coming towards the town, dashed against the carts killing three bullocks.

The driver of the truck and a cartman, who were seriously injured, died in hospital.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

The youngest and the loveliest of the famous Travancore Sisters, pretty Ragini makes her debut in Hindi films as the leading lady in "Mujrim" soon to be released in Bombay. We honour her this week as our Sunday Star.

JAIN SEES DISTRESS IN BIHAR

—Heavy Damage To Crops

MONGHYR, May 4.

FIFTEEN SEERS AS AGAINST THE AVERAGE YIELD OF SEVEN MAUNDS WHEAT AN ACRE WAS THE RESULT OF A SAMPLE SURVEY CONDUCTED BY THE UNION FOOD MINISTER, MR. AJIT PRASAD JAIN, DURING HIS FOUR-HOUR TOUR ON THE SCARCITY AREAS OF SOUTH MONGHYR YESTERDAY.

The Food Minister, was accompanied by the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police and the SDO to inspect roadside thrashing centres, where villagers showed him their rust-affected wheat and hollow corns.

According to the Minister's estimate wheat in these areas was greatly damaged.

Speaking to wayside villagers, who complained of fodder famine, the Minister assured Government aid to tide over present food crisis with imported grains.

SAMPLE SURVEY

The tour yesterday was conducted along the road to Mokameh on the way to Monghyr.

Today, he visited areas north of the Ganges.

Accompanied by Central and State Food and Agriculture officials and agricultural experts, the Minister made a sample survey of the damage to the crop in some villages.

Fatua, a Thana, about 14 miles east of Patna, was the first place of his halt.

This place, like some other villages, has suffered damage to wheat crop due to rust and heavy untimely rain during January-February this year.

Speaking to the villagers of Maqsudpur and later to those of Kanhaipur about 16 and 50 miles from Patna respectively, Mr. Jain assured them that the Government of India would render them the maximum help.

Talks On Mysore Scarcity

BANGALORE, May 4.

Mr. M. V. Krishnappa, Union Deputy Minister for Food, held discussions with the Mysore Chief Minister, Mr. S. Nijalingappa, and the Revenue Minister, Mr. M. P. Patil, on the food situation in the State, especially in scarcity areas of Bijapur, Gulbarga and Raichur districts.—UPI.

SAUD EXPELS EGYPTIAN

BEIRUT, May 4.

King Saud has ordered the expulsion of Col. Afi Kassahaleh, the Egyptian Military Attache in Riadh, for alleged terrorist planning.—NAFEN.

President Nasser prays at the Al Azher mosque in Cairo on Id-ul-Fitr. To his right is Interior Minister Mohieddin and at extreme right is the Egyptian Social Affairs Minister.

Pak Court Stays Extradition Of Iranian Bandits

KARACHI, May 4.

A Pakistani Court today stayed the extradition to Iran of Ahmed Shah, brother of Iranian Bandit Dadshah, whose band is suspected of having killed three Americans in Iran last month.

Extradition of Ahmed Shah and 17 members of his band, now imprisoned in Pakistani Baluchistan, was postponed pending the decision of a Karachi court, after Jumma Shah, secretary of the Baluchistan United Front, pleaded that no Pakistani law permitted the extradition of the men.

Jumma Shah appealed to the court after it became known that Pakistani authorities planned to extradit the 18 bandits today, despite the absence of an extradition treaty between Pakistan and Iran.

The West Pak High Court today ordered authorities to present documents concerning Ahmed Shah and his accomplices, and decided that their cases would be judged by a Karachi court on May 9.

The band is accused of having killed Mrs. Anita Carroll, her husband and Brewster Wilson, employees of the U.S. International Co-operation Administration in Iran.—UPI-AFP.

11-Member Cabinet For Bihar

NEW DELHI, May 4.

BIHAR'S new Council of Ministers would consist of 11 Cabinet Ministers and 12 Deputy Ministers, Dr. S. K. Sinha, Chief Minister-designate, told reporters today.

The Ministry is expected to be sworn in on Monday.

Dr. Sinha had separate talks today with the Prime Minister, the Congress President, Maulana Azad and Pandit Pant.

Dr. Sinha is scheduled to leave for Patna tomorrow morning.

Choice of Ministers was delayed because of differences between the Central Parliamentary Board and Dr. Sinha.

Dr. Sinha had submitted a list of 12 names before the Board yesterday.

A COMPROMISE

The Board desired a Cabinet of only 10 Ministers.

After daylong parleys, a compromise was reached and one name was dropped.

Besides Dr. S. K. Sinha, the Cabinet will include Dr. A. N. Sinha, Mr. Dip Narain Sinha, Mr. Birchand Patel, Mr. Binodanand Jha, Shah Ozair Munemi, Mr. Maqbool, Kumar Ganganand Sinha, Mr. Bhola Panwan, Mr. Jagat Narain Lal, and Mr. Dev Narain Yadav.—UPI.

Chinese Riot, Raid Saigon KMT Office

SAIGON, May 4.

ABOUT 2,000 people of Chinese origin born in Viet Nam staged a mass demonstration in front of the Chinese Nationalist (KMT) Legation here today in protest against south Viet Nam President Ngo Dinh Diem's decision to strip all such persons automatic Viet Namese citizenship by next Thursday.

About one-tenth of the demonstrators managed to force their way inside the Legation despite the opposition of strong detachments of the Viet Namese police.

The demonstrators were later persuaded to leave the Legation premises, but not until they had sacked some of the furniture.

Several demonstrators were slightly injured as a result of the incident.

The Chinese Nationalist Minister assured them that they would not be arrested by the South Viet Nam police.—UPI-AFP.

Dr. M. B. Sarwate, adviser to the Indian Ministry of Communications, has been elected vice-president of the 12th session of the Board of International Telecommunications Union.

Anti-Hindi Plank In Madras Assembly

MADRAS, May 4.

A demand to rename Madras State as Tamil Nad, and opposition to the 'insidious' thrusting of Hindi down the 'unwilling throats' of the Tamils, through currency and post and telegraph forms, were voiced in the State Assembly today by Opposition members, mostly of the DMK persuasion, when they spoke on the Governor's address.

The only woman D.M.K. member, Mrs. Satyavan Uthu, said now that the Government had adopted Tamil as the official language of the State, the Governor should have delivered his address in Tamil instead of in English.

She said that, inasmuch as the people of Tamil Nad were coerced to learn the 'unwanted' Hindi language, the Governor, who did not know Tamil, should be asked to learn Tamil, the official language of the State.

Mr. M. Karunanidhi (DMK) urged on the Government not to depend too much on the Centre to develop industries and agriculture in the State but to formulate schemes itself.

Another DMK member accused the Central Government of neglecting Tamil Nad in industrialisation.

He objected to the proposal to use the Neiveli lignite for a thermal plant and for the manufacture of certain minor products.

He urged that lignite should be used to produce steel out of the iron ores available in large quantities in Salem district.

These members assured the Government that they would function as responsible and responsive opposition.

Two Congress women members praised the Government for the good work they had been doing in different spheres and deprecated irresponsible criticisms by opposition members who, they said, criticised the Government for the sake of criticism.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"I think he's pestering to go out, dear."

Prisoners Fly Skyward

PATNA, May 4.

Two prisoners, who escaped from their rooms in Bankipore jail about 1 o'clock yesterday and climbed over the roof of a double-storey ward inside the jail walls as a protest against what they called "jail zulum," came down this evening on an assurance given by the sub-divisional officer, Patna, that their complaints would be inquired into by the authorities.

They refused to come down on the persuasion of jail authorities.

The two prisoners shouted slogans only between them—"Jail zulum band karo," "Chawal me kankar band karo," "Atta me mitti band karo" and the usual "Inoulab Zindabad."—UPI.

BONN, Thursday: British Foreign Minister Lloyd and U. S. Secretary of State Dulles at the NATO Council meeting.

Truck Overturns, Man Killed

NEW DELHI, May 4.

A worker died and another was injured when a truck carrying iron bars overturned near Hardinge Avenue.

When the truck driver saw a police checking party he reversed the vehicle. One back wheel of the vehicle slipped into a trench and the truck overturned.—UPI.

Mr. Shamrao R. Patil, Deputy Minister for Sarvodaya, will leave for Kaladi (Kerala) on May 6 and return to Bombay on May 13.

STOP PRESS

SOVIET VICE-PREMIER

PARIS, May 4.

The Soviet Government today appointed Joseph Kouzmin as president of GOSPLAN, the organisation for long-term economic planning. Kouzmin was also appointed first Vice-Premier.—UPI-AFP.

RIOT IN BELGAUM CURFEW IMPOSED

BELGAUM, May 4

A 72-hour curfew has been imposed on Belgaum City and Cantonment Area from 6 this morning following a communal clash last night in which twenty-six persons, three of them seriously, were injured.

As a precautionary measure the Reserve Police have been posted at strategic points.

Home Guards at railway stations and bus stands have been guiding passengers arriving from outside.

Yesterday, the last day for the Shiva Jayanti celebrations, processions were taken in various localities of the city to celebrate the day.

One such procession starting from the Maruthi Temple reached near Ganpati Gulli.

Another procession from Shahapura area joined it near Jinnah Chowk. The attack was made on the procession this point. Soda water bottles and brickbats were used in the attack.

The police rushed to the scene and brought the situation under control. A search was made in the area and nearly 100 lathis are stated to have been recovered. Several arrests were also made. There were reports of some incidents late in the night also.

The curfew is for 72 hours from 6 a.m.

Twenty-six persons have been arrested.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Bisakh Shud 6 2018
MUSLIM: Shawal 4, 1376
PARSI: Adar 7, 1326
SAKA: Vaisakh 15, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-09 a.m.
Sunset: 7-02 p.m.
Moonrise: 10-46 a.m.
Moonset: N. S.
Hightide: 2-56 a.m., 3-56 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-55 a.m., 10-09 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: May 14, 4-04 a.m.
1st Q'ter: May 7, 7-59 a.m.

Patil Sees A Miracle

NANGAL, May 4.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, said here today that one had to see to believe the miracle at Bhakra-Nangal.

The Minister was giving his impressions about the project which he visited yesterday.

He was proud of the men working on this wonderful project.

He described the Bhakra dam as the biggest engineering job in the country and probably in the world. Any nation could be proud of it.—UPI.

ANOTHER PLANT FOR MACHINE TOOLS

CALCUTTA, May 4.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PROPOSED TO ESTABLISH ONE MORE MACHINE TOOLS FACTORY IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR.

Disclosing this here today Mr. Nanubhai Shah, Union Minister for Industries, said between all Government factories it was proposed to produce five crore rupees worth machine tools annually by 1960-61.

Mr. Shah was inaugurating the annual session of the Engineering Association of India.

He urged industrialists to set up "shadow" machine tools factories attached to their industries as had been done on the continent.

A wide variety of machines could be manufactured in the shadow machine tools factories to suit the needs of each industry, he added.

FOR STEEL PLANTS

The Minister hoped, on the present indications, India should be able, by the end of Second Plan period, to produce about Rs. 90 to Rs. 100 crores worth of machinery a year, against the present production of machinery of about Rs. 23 crores a year.

Mr. Shah also revealed that a fully integrated central heavy machine-building plant would be established to produce machinery for steel plants, cement plants, chemical plants, mining equipment and machinery and medium and heavy machine tools.

The firm capacity of this central heavy machine building plant would be 80,000 tons a year at a cost of about Rs. 80 crores, spread over the second and third plans. The capacity to be achieved during the second plan period being about 45,000 tons a year.

The Minister indicated that the plant besides catering for mineral industries and mining projects, would be in a position to enable the country to produce every two to three years, machinery for one complete steel plant.—UPI.

Seven Die In Pit

INDORE, May 4.

Seven women were killed and two others seriously injured when the side of a pit collapsed on Thursday near Zalawar road, about 170 miles from here.

The women gone deep into the pit to collect fine yellow soil.—UPI.

COMET SEEN

HAILAKANDI, May 4.

A new comet, which was reported to have been seen in some towns of Assam, has also been sighted here. It was visible from 7 p.m. yesterday in the north-western horizon for an hour. It gradually faded away.—UPI

Latest Commercial

BOMBAY, May 4.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 169-8	to 169-12
Indian Iron	Rs. 20.45	to 20.50
Bombay Dyeing	Rs. 543	to 544
Burma	Rs. 566	to 567
Cotton Jarilla May	Rs. 711	
Cotton Vijaya June	Rs. 850	0
Castorseed May	Rs. 176	8
„ Sept.	Rs. 181	8
Groundnut May	Rs. 174	8
„ August	Rs. 179	8
Silver Vayshakh	Rs. 181	11
Gold Vayshakh	Rs. 105	6

New York Cotton Market closed.

U.P. M.L.As FORGET, FORGIVE

LUCKNOW, May 4.

REFERENCE was made in the U.P. Assembly today to the incidents of April 30 when the Leader of the Opposition Mr. Triloki Singh, occupied the Speaker's chair.

Mr. Jagdish Prasad (Congress) had given notice of a motion of reach of privileges in which he had stated that Mr. Triloki Singh had committed contempt of the House.

He wanted an inquiry to be made into the matter and proper action taken against the Leader of the Oppositon.

The Chairman Mr. Bechan Ram Gupta said that the Speaker would give his ruling after an inquiry into the incidents.

But in response to the appeal of Chief Minister Sampurnanand, Mr. Jagdish Prasad told the House that he wanted to withdraw the notice of the motion he had given.

The Chairman later announced that in view of the 'forgive and forget' appeal of leaders of different parties and Mr. Jagdish Prasad's desire to withdraw the notice, he would consider the matter closed.

Before Mr. Sampurnanand's appeal, Mr. Raj Narain Singh, leader of the Socialist group, and Mr. N. D. Tiwari (PSP) said that the motion could not be admitted as the earliest opportunity after the incident had not been availed of to give its notice.

Mr. Triloki Singh said that the himself was anxious to get the Speaker's ruling and in fact had asked for it immediately after the incidents.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam (Cong.) said that the matter should not have been raised after the speeches of Finance Minister Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim and leaders of the various parties to forget the incidents.

Mr. Sampurnanand said that no purpose would be served by raising dead issues since the Finance Minister and leaders of the other parties had expressed regret over the said incidents.

The leader of the Independent Progressive People's Party, Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, also expressed similar sentiments.—UPI.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy — World's best Postal Training by experts. Money refunded if proved otherwise. Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara P.O.

(3033 I)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Shri Natwarlal Virchand, who was till 1st April, 1957, carrying on business as the Sole Proprietor of Messrs. V. S. ROY & CO. at Lohar Chawl, Bombay 2, will apply to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, for transfer of the quota rights held by him to Messrs. V. S. Roy & Co., a partnership firm, which commenced business from 2nd April, 1957 and the partners of which are the said Natwarlal Virchand and his brothers Shantilal Virchand, Reshmikumar Virchand, Kirankumar Virchand and Manharlal Virchand.

All persons having any objection to the transfer of the said Quota Rights, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi and to the undersigned within three weeks from the publication hereof.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1957.

MULLA AND MULLA & CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE.

Attorneys for
Messrs. V. S. Roy & Co.

India Stands With Arab Nations Against Aggression, Says Menon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN A BITTER ATTACK AGAINST AGGRESSION AND COLONIALISM, MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, UNION DEFENCE MINISTER, SAID HERE TODAY, THAT THE PEOPLE OF INDIA THREW IN THEIR LOT WITH THE AGGRIEVED PEOPLE NOT IN A HALF-HEARTED MANNER BUT AT THE RISK OF SEVERING THEIR TIES WITH FRIENDLY NATIONS.

He was speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by the Indo-Arab Society at the Ambassador Hotel this afternoon.

Reminding the Arab nations that India stood by their people against aggression and interference in their affairs, he hoped they would also raise their voices against aggression, in whatever quarter of the world it occurred.

The process of liberation in the Arab world was still incomplete, he said, and in advocating th eindependent existence of Tunisia and Morrocco, India was only continuing its efforts to enable subject countries to live as equals in the comity of free nations.

OUR TASK

Today, the countries which had achieved their national independence were burdened with the responsibility of helping other countries to free themselves, he said.

Quoting Mr. Nehru, he said that by helping them the free countries were not giving the colonial people something but it was a question of taking away something imposed on them.

The greatest achievement of modern times was the realisation on the part of the people of metropolitan countries of the defects and evil influence sof their Governments' policies of colonialism, he observed.

With the moral support of other nations, it was possible in the course of the past few years for many African and Arab countries to achieve freedom, and he was certain that some more countries would be liberated in the next two to three years.

With regard to the re-entry of colonial powers into the liberated territories of the world, he said that the attitude of India was the same as the one against aggression, intrusion and invasion, as was evinced by its stand on Egypt and Kashmir.

No country should be allowed to reap the fruits of aggression or invasion, which amounted to spoilation of liberation," he said.

India, he said, was not unwilling to concede to her former rulers the good that they brought about in the country, but, when leaving, they left us 300 years behind the times — our standard of living was as a level obtaining in Europe in the pre-Industrial Revolution period.

THIRD PARTIES

Dealing with Indo-Arab ties, he said that for centuries the two countries had close historical, cultural, social and economic relations.

Today we were linked not with a view to isolating ourselves into a separate bloc, but from a natural desire on the part of the peoples of these nations, he declared.

Our unity and capacity to work together, however, was threatened by the apparatus of military interference by third parties, he said.

Despite this, India sought to be friendly with all countries, no matter what policies they followed or what ideological principles they maintained, for humanity had to live together, he observed.

"We seek the friendship of these countries, yet we maintain our views and ideas in our own interest," he said.

MILITARY PACTS

He advised keeping away from military alliances to maintain friendly relations between Asian and Arab countries.

THE GREATEST TEST OF FRIENDSHIP WAS THAT IT WAS CONTRACTED NOT ON CONDITIONS BUT ON THE BASIS OF FRIENDLY FEELING BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF TWO NATIONS, HE STATED.

Condemning aggression, he said that there was no legitimate interest of any country which could impinge on that of any other.

In connection with the ideals of the Indo-Arab Society, he said that they were best suited to bring about closer contacts between India and the Arab world.

FOR SUFFERERS

Welcoming Mr. Menon, Mrs. Kamladevi Chatopadhyaya, president of the Society, said that the aim of the Society was to bring India and the Arab nations closer and ally themselves in the cause of freedom.

She also paid a tribute to Mr. Menon for the part he had played in the U.N. in championing the cause of the Arab countries.

She presented him with a cheque for Rs. 40,000, contributed by the Society to be handed over to President Nasser of Egypt for the relief of the sufferers in the Suez crisis.

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, secretary of the Society, proposed a vote of thanks.

Among the guests were Mr. S. G. Kazi, Bombay's Minister for Civil Supplies, Mr. K. K. Shah, President of the BPCC, and Mr. H. H. Ismail, Consul for the Dominican Republic in Bombay.

Rail Guards Plan Protest

BOMBAY Saturday

A STATEMENT issued by the guards on the Central Railway who had been in service for a long time, said that they have decided not to draw their pay on May 13, when payment of wages is due, as a protest against the discrimination in the scale of mileage allowance paid to the old staff and the new recruits.

This was due to the discrepancy existing in the payment of this allowance to the new staff according to the existing cost of living index, while the old staff were governed by the old rules which fixed the allowance on a lesser grade.

Indecent Remarks End In Stabbing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

JANU RAJU GHOD, A RESIDENT OF JUHU LANE, ANDHERI WHO TOOK AN EXCEPTION TO THE INDECENT REMARKS MADE BY SOME MEN TO HIS SISTER ON THURSDAY WAS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN ASSAULTED BY THEM WITH A KNIFE.

The Andheri police have arrested Govind Laxman, Shridhar Narayan, Rama Bhiku and Sadan Govind in this connection.

It is alleged that while the girl was passing by Edenji Wadi, Andheri, the four men passed some "dirty remarks" at the girl.

Annoyed at the behaviour of the road-side Romeos, Janu Raju Ghod, the girl's brother, reprimanded the accused and asked them to refrain from passing remarks at his sister.

A quarrel was said to have started after this and one of the four men was alleged to have whipped out a knife and all of them together were stated to have assaulted Ghod as a result of which the latter received several injuries.

The knife has not been recovered.

The Detection of Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. and the Andheri police are investigating.

Reception To Rajasthani Legislators

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A reception was accorded by members of the Western India Chamber of Commerce to Dr. N. N. Kailas, Deputy Health Minister of Bombay, and Mr. Suraj Ratan Damani, a businessman at the premises of the Chamber at Kalbadevi this evening.

Mr. Bhavanidas Binani, president of the Chamber, who presided over the function felicitated Mr. Damani on his being elected to the Lok Sabha and Dr. Kailas to the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the recent elections.

Both were Rajasthani nationals and, therefore, their elections were an honour to Rajasthan, added Mr. Binani.

Mr. G. D. Somani, prominent industrialist who is also elected to the Lok Sabha and was one of those to be accorded a reception, could not attend as he was to leave for Delhi for some urgent work.

In a brief reply Mr. Damani said that the mercantile community had been given good representation by the Congress in the recent elections and this clearly indicated its importance.

PROMINENT PART

He said that the Rajasthanis had played a prominent part in the business and industrial life of the country and they had a big stake in several industries.

They had also contributed a good deal towards the development of the country in various other fields of activity.

He advised those present not to discriminate between the public and private sectors of industry as both aimed at public good.

He also asked them to give their full co-operation to the government in making the Second Five Year Plan a success.

Dr. Kailas said that it was not proper for the Chamber to have changed its name from the Marwari Chamber of Commerce to the Western India Chamber of Commerce.

The change in fact had done no good.

On the contrary it had resulted in reduction in the membership of the Chamber, as well as loss of trade.

Social Service Seen As Binding Force

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Governor Sri Prakasa today asked students to give up linguism, regionalism and other narrow and fissiparous tendencies which came in the way of the unity of the country.

The Governor, who was delivering the 17th convocation address to the students of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences at Chembur, this evening, said that social service could be a great unifying force which would cut across barriers of linguism and parochialism.

These tendencies, he said, held up the progress of the country. Linguism, in particular, had of recently taken an ugly turn. Social work was the only antidote to this poison, he said.

He paid tributes to the Institute for its fine work in this direction.

Mr. H. P. Mody, who presided, gave away the diploma and certificates of merit to 55 students, including 32 girls.

The shield for the best student of the year went to Miss A. M. Harris.

Professor A. R. Wadia, Director of the Institute, gave a brief report on its activities.

Nurses' Cruise

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Last Sunday about 250 Bombay hospital nurses and poor working women with about 50 social workers were invited to free sea cruise by Mr. Pheroze Gazdar, a well-known social worker, when M. V. Sobhana of B.I.S.N. Co. was chartered for the pleasure trip round the Bombay harbour.

A Jazz band was in attendance to entertain the guests and varieties of refreshments and cool soft drinks were served on board the ship.

The guests thanked Mr. Gazdar and his family for entertaining them without any distinction of caste or creed.

The party returned to Gateway of India at 8 p.m. with happy memories.

RECEPTION TO KALELKAR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Kakasaheb Kalelkar, president of the Balkan-ji-Bari and Mr. Abid Ali, deputy president, were given a reception by the association this evening.

Mr. Kalelkar hoped that disparities between various classes in society would be eliminated and the foundations of a classless society laid firmly.

Only then, he said, would our country march towards the goal of a Welfare State.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

THE Mahim police in the early hours of today morning arrested Shridhar Ganpat Manker on a charge of theft of a gold necklace valued at Rs. 200.

The Bandra magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

★

Maruti Yamaji and Narayan Sharkar were arrested by the Dharavi police today as the accused were allegedly found checking the lock of the shops along Dharavi Road after midnight and were moving about in suspicious circumstances.

The arrested persons were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Jairam was arrested by the Dharavi police as he was allegedly found unable to take care of himself under the influence of drink. He was removed to Sion hospital.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Ibrahim Alloo, a laundry-man, and Saomon Hamilton, a cinema artist were found guilty of the charge of disorderly behaviour in a public street and were ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each or in default to undergo imprisonment of five days by Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil, Presidency Magistrate Bandra court.

★

Abdul Hamid Usman and Usman Abdul Karim, described as bullies and bootleggers, were arrested in the early hours of today as breach of peace was apprehended.

They were released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

Bombay Today

MOGAVEERA FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL: Dr. A. V. Baliga to preside over the seventh anniversary celebrations. Sir Cowasji Jahangir Public Hall 2-15 p.m. Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Minister of Law and Labour, Government of Bombay, will be chief guest.

S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY: Special Convocation. Governor Sri Prakasa to preside. Sunderbai Hall, 5-30 p.m.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Vocal music by Nazakat Ali and Salamat Ali. Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz West, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Buddha and the Buddhas" in celebration of Buddha Jayanti. Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain 6-15 p.m.

SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA SAMITI: Public meeting, to inaugurate Municipal elections. Mr. Naushir Bharucha to preside. Mr. S. M. Joshi, B. T. Ranadive and others to address. Chowpatty, 6-30 p.m.

ALL-INDIA HANDLOOM WEEK: Mr. Y. B. Chavan will inaugurate the fourth Handloom Week. Sir J. J. School of Arts (Compound), Hornby Road, 6-30 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Juthica Ray's musical concert, and dances of India by Kala Kendra, Chowpatty, 6-30 p.m. The Governor, Sri Prakasa, will inaugurate the third session of "Course in Naturopathy," at the Gita Mandir of the Bhavan, 6-30 p.m.

Ex-Servicemen Get Relief

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Relief to the extent of Rs. 1,12,667 was sanctioned by the Bombay State Soldiers, Sailors' and Airmen's Board from the Benevolent Fund during the year 1956. Of this amount, Rs 56,768 was sanctioned to ex-servicemen and their dependants in 455 cases and the remaining amount of Rs 55,899 was sanctioned in 412 cases of widows of deceased soldiers.

The Board also administers another Fund known as the "Decorees Fund."

So far, the Government of Bombay has sanctioned cash rewards amounting to Rs 11,44,170 to 232 decorees.

During the year under report advances amounting to Rs. 55,986 were made to 32 decorees from this fund bringing the total of advances made to decorees to Rs. 8,60,618.

Indian Army's Role As Peace-Maker

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOR a country of our size, population and long coast line and in view of our international commitments, we have a very small Armed Force which, though small, is very efficient and disciplined, said Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Minister of Defence here today.

He was addressing the officers and jawans at the Headquarters of Bombay Area which he visited this morning.

Mr. Menon added that this small force has after independence almost overnight adjusted itself to the role it had to play in the defence of a free country and also in completely identifying itself with the nation.

They are today citizens in uniform and during the past ten years won many laurels for the country.

It was very essential, the Defence Minister added, that we should achieve complete self-sufficiency in every aspect of the development of the Armed Forces and as soon as possible.

Everyone should realise its importance, he added.

REQUISITES

In this context speaking about efficiency Mr. Menon observed that it was not a commodity which could be imported like equipment, weapons etc. It has to be acquired by hard work and learning.

Similarly discipline cannot be instilled by orders and commands but it should come from within.

In the ultimate analysis he pointed out it was not so much the equipment, the guns that really ensured success; it was the team spirit, the qualities of leadership and above all the individual character that really mattered.

Paying a handsome tribute to the Armed Forces who had given an excellent account of themselves, Mr. Menon particularly mentioned the achievements of our Forces sent to Korea, Indo-China and now the Gaza strip.

HARD TASK

It is easy, he said, for an army to go on a mission of conquest but the task is not so easy when it goes on a mission of peace abroad.

BUT THE INDIAN ARMY WHICH UNDERTOOK SUCH MISSIONS OF PEACE HAD EARNED INTERNATIONAL ACCLAIM AND BROUGHT GREAT GLORY TO INDIA.

Mr. Krishna Menon commended the 'esprit de corps' of the British officers who served in the pre-independence era and added that many of them even today, continued to keep in touch with their former colleagues.

The Indian Army, he added, is an heir to the glorious traditions built up by sweat and toil of their former colleagues and also at the same time is building up national traditions of its own.

Earlier, on arrival at the Headquarters Bombay Area, Mr. Krishna Menon was received by Lt.-Gen. P. N. Thapar, G.O.C.-in-C, Southern Command, and Maj.-Gen. P. N. Kirpal, G.O.C., Bombay Area.

NEW DELHI: Eight railwaymen drawn from the Eastern Railway and the Research Centre at the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works have been selected by the Railway Board for training in the United States of America in the maintenance, servicing and operation of diesel locomotives.

Rs. 40,000 For Suez Crisis Sufferers

BOMBAY, May 4.

The Indo-Arab Society, Bombay, today presented a cheque for Rs. 40,000 to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, with a request that this amount be forwarded to President Nasser of Egypt through Prime Minister Nehru for the relief of sufferers in Egypt during the Suez crisis.

Mrs. Kamiadevi Chattopadhyaya, president of the Society, made the presentation at a luncheon party given in honour of Mr. Krishna Menon, at the Ambassador Hotel.—UPI.

Cultural Show

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A cultural programme was presented this evening by the Bombay preparatory committee for the VI World Festival of Youth and Students at Sunderbai Hall.

The Punjabi folk song and dance led by Runia Ganguly, Ashim Kumar and Jagmohan Bakshi was outstanding. Highlights of the evening was the "Stotra" from the Rigveda by the Bombay Youth Choir.

Among those present was Mr. S. A. Kadar who is the president of the Bombay preparatory committee.

Dental Mechanics: New Course

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A two-year training course in Dental Mechanics is being introduced at the Sir CEM Dental College, Bombay, from the coming academic year, beginning from June 20.

The minimum qualification for joining the course is the Matriculation or SSC examination or its equivalent.

Intending candidates are advised to apply to the Principal, Sir CEM Dental College and Hospital, Byculla, Bombay 8, before June 15.

38 Houses Allotted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Accommodation Department of the Bombay Government allotted 38 residential premises during the month of April.

These included 13 with a rent less than Rs. 15 per month, eight with rent between Rs. 15 and Rs. 30, five with rent between Rs. 30 and Rs. 50 and 12 with rent between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100

NEW DELHI: According to the lists received from Pakistan in pursuance of the Indo-Pakistan Movable Property Agreement, India will receive a sum of Rs. 16 lakhs from Pakistan on account of sale proceeds of movable property of displaced persons.

MENON PRAISES WORK OF M.E.S. EMPLOYEES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, Union Defence Minister, today assured organised workers belonging to various defence establishments that his Ministry would always endeavour to maintain cordial relations with them.

Speaking at a reception given by the Military Engineering Services (MES) Employees' Union, Bombay, in his honour at the Jai Hind College this evening, Mr. Menon said that while India was not interested in the "apparatus of war," the defence services, nevertheless, had to remember that "emergency can always be round the corner."

The function of men in the Defence Services was to see that the tax payers' money—and particularly the amount apportioned for defence—was spent to the best advantage of the country.

DON'T WASTE

"It is for you to see that the resources are so organised that the best results are achieved and over and above all the interest of the country is guarded," he declared.

The function of the Defence Services was, so to say, "hold the ring" so that development could take place within the country.

"Our army," he said, "is meant to defend our borders against aggression."

Every one in the Defence Services, whether in uniform or not, whether a carpenter of an engineer, was a citizen of India.

Mr. Menon said that his function as Defence Minister was to bring about co-operation and minimise waste.

He added: "We have very little that we may waste. In the future we shall have to see that what we want is produced by ourselves. That is the criterion of independence."

CUT IMPORTS

In order to bring about self-sufficiency in the country every effort had to be made at all levels to depend on our own inventiveness.

Mr. Menon said that India was very much dependent on external production. "This has to be slowed down," he said.

Paying a tribute to the MES employees, Mr Menon said, "It is the services you provide that makes it possible for the functioning of armed forces efficiently."

Each one's performance was as important as any one else's. That is what gave dignity to labour.

Every one, from a carpenter to a major-general, contributed to the final product in the service of the nation.

BETTER OUTLOOK

Earlier, Mr. K. S. Dharia, president of the MES Employees' Union, welcoming Mr. Menon, said that with his varied experience in public life and high integrity, he would no doubt bring to bear a fresh outlook on the problems facing the defence of the country and could be "safely depended upon to look after the interests and welfare of the defence civilian personnel."

"We, members of the MES Employees' Union feel proud to have such a noble son of India as our Defence Minister," he said.

Mr. Menon was profusely garlanded on behalf of several city unions.

Among those who were present at the reception were Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, Sheriff Gulestan Billimoria and Vice-Chancellor T. M. Advani.

Unauthorised Collections By Jagirdars

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following the enactment of the Bombay Merged Territories and Areas (Jagir Abolition) (Alienation) Act, 1957, Government has instructed the District Collectors to clear up the accumulated arrears of land revenue in respect of jagir lands, as early as possible.

The amendment Act, which was published in the Bombay Government Gazette of March 30 last inserts a new Section 28-A providing that the jagirdars or their cadets, who have recovered unauthorisedly, after August 1, 1954, land revenue or rent in respect of any former jagir lands from the cultivators, should pay to Government these amounts before June 30, 1957 and if they failed to do so, it would be permissible for the Mamlatdars to recover these amounts as arrears of land revenue.

GIRLS CADET CORPS CAMP AT BULDANA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A combined cadre and social service camp for the girls division, Troup Circle No. 1 Cadet Corps, Bombay, will be organised at Buldana for 14 days from May 6 to 19.

The Bombay Government has sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 17,388 for the camp.

RECEPTION TO IENGAR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Mysore Association gave a reception to Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, this evening.

Municipal Commissioner, Nayak was at the function.

Earlier, Mr. B. Narayan Swamy, president of the Association welcomed the guest.

DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILISERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The work of distribution of fertilisers in the eight districts of Vidarbha will continue to be done through the Vidarbha Co-operative Marketing Society, Limited, Nagpur.

Arrangements for supply of the required quantities of ammonium sulphate, ammonium sulphate nitrate, urea and superphosphate are being made by Government.

The fertilisers will be sold by the Society through its sub-distributors or depots against cash or tagai.

Coin-Faking Accused Sent To Sessions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWELVE PERSONS WHO HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY THE ANTI CORRUPTION BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY POLICE WERE COMMITTED TO THE COURT OF SESSIONS BY MR. V. M. GEHANI AT THE ESPLANADE COURT ON CHARGES OF MANUFACTURING COUNTERFEIT FOUR-ANNA COINS AND PUTTING THEM INTO CIRCULATION.

One accused, Ramniklal G. Khara, was granted pardon by the Court and his evidence was recorded as that of an approver, on an application by the prosecution.

The Magistrate, in his judgment, remarked that a prima facie case was made out against the accused that a conspiracy was entered into by them between March 1955 and July 1956 for counterfeiting coins.

IRON SHEETS BOUGHT

The Magistrate further observed that it was clear from the evidence tendered in the court by the witnesses and the approver that in pursuance of this conspiracy iron sheets were purchased, made into Four-anna coin size discs and electro-plated for being used for counter-feiting coins by accused N. Deepchand Shah and Jagjiwandas H. Soni.

A pressing machine was then purchased by accused Shah and with the assistance of the other accused, installed in a house at Surat belonging to accused D. H. Thakar.

Five accused N. Deepchand Shah, J. H. Soni P. P. Pandit, Shantilal G. Joshi and D. H. Thakar were remanded to police custody as evidence showed that they were the prime movers of the conspiracy.

Accused Jayantilal P. Parikh was released on bail of Rs. 2,000 with a surety in like amount.

The remaining accused were granted bail of Rs. 1,000 each with a surety in like amount.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)

Daily FOUR Shows
12-30; 3-30; 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

The picturization of one of the greatest stage successes of the last decade is one part gentle humour, one part uproarious slapstick and two parts rare enchantment—adding up to fine entertainment for any type of audience!

In M-G-M's

"THE TEAHOUSE OF THE AUGUST MOON" (U)

Co-starring: EDDIE ALBERT

In CinemaScope & Metrocolor
with
Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

IT COSTS NO MORE TO RESERVE YOUR SEATS ON TELEPHONE. OUR NUMBER IS 242105.

TO AVOID RUSH PATRONIZE OUR 12-30 PERFORMANCE.

TODAY at 10 a.m
M-G-M's
"Seven Brides For Seven Brothers" (U)
Admission: Rs. 1.50; 0.75 & 0.31

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Swar Mudrika 7-15 Surendra Rao 7-45 S Batish 8-15 Chayanika 8-30 Usha Hazrat and Party 10-30 For Children 11-00 Apki Pasand 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind 11-45 Hema Shirali 12-15 S Batish 12-30 Ravivarnium Ranjan 13-10 Avabai Sangekar AIR Revue Orch. 14-05 Sunday Variety

17-30 Swarmilan 18-10 Hema Shirali 18-50 A Puranik 19-05 Avabai Sangekar 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Usha and party 20-15 Ramat Gamat 20-20 S Navsariwala 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Usha Hazrat and Party 21-30 Ratnakanika 21-45 Our Guest Tonight 22-00 In Concert Pitch.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 Hemmadi 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 For Children 11-45 Phiryad 13-00 P Joglekar 13-30

HIGHLIGHTS

11-30 Bombay A. Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda Sawani, Tilak ane Naghma by D'Amel.
11-45 Bombay B. Phiryad, radio adaptation of stage play by L. K. Ayre, produced by P L. Deshpande.
21-30 Sangeet Sabha, Abdul Halim Jaffar Khan, sitar, Sumatibai Mutatkar, vocal.

Bhavgeet 13-50 S Batish 14-00 Abdul Halim Jaffar Khan 14-30 Karnataki Music.

17-30 P Joglekar 17-45 S Rao 18-10 Vatsala Hemmadi 18-20 For Villages, 19-30 For Industrial. 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-30 S Ahbyankar 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-30 Abdul Halim Jaffar Khan

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-15 Sudha Divetia 7-32 P Gandharva 8-30 Bhajans 9-00 Sandhi Prakash 9-15 Ambalal Sitari 9-30 For Children 10-45 Punah Prasaran 10-45 Lok Geeto 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 B Sant 11-45 Durga Karnik 12-30 Sangeet Lahari 13-10 Geeto 13-30 Madhusudan Sastri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 17-30 Raga Malvi on Sitar 17-45 P Gandharva 18-05 Madhusudan Shastri 18-15 Geeto 18-30 For Villagers 19-30 For Industrial workers 20-15 Topic 20-45 Jugal Bandi 21-15 Sudha Divetia 21-30 Raja Maharaja 22-00 Kafi ane Bageshri

POONA 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-20 S Shahane 7-45 Suman Mate 8-15 Khurshid Mirajkar 8-45 G Mohite 9-00 B Joshi 9-30 For Children 13-00 S Shahane 13-15 G Mohite 13-30 Khurshid Mirajkar 17-50 Suman Mate, 18-20 For Villagers 19-30 P Joshi 20-15 Lobha Asava 20-45 Madhur Geeto 21-15 Weekly Spotlight 21-30 Begum Akhtar 22-00 B Joshi

RAJKOT 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-15 M Patel 7-30 E Pargaonkar 7-45 Geet Mala 8-30 M Patel 9-00 For Children 9-30 Sangam 17-30 Nava Kalakar 17-45 Raag Sangeet 18-00 Swar Vahini 18-15 Roop Swaroop 18-35 Geet Gunjan 19-30 For Villagers. 19-45 M Patel 20-15 Topic 20-45 Geeto 21-15 Sudha Divetia 21-30 Raja Maharaja 22-00 E Pargaonkar

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam 8-00 Suchita Achutaraman 13-00 AIR Padya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 E Ramchandra Chettiar 15-00 E Sreenivasa Rao 17-00 Brahms 17-30 V Subramania Iyer 18-35 R Mahalakshmi 19-30 Sandhya Ganam 20-30 T K Ramchandran 21-00 A R Sundaram 21-30 Bayreuth Festival 1956.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For Children 8-15 Play in Malayalam 8-45 Kannada Play 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-00 Flute 14-15 For Children 18-15 For Villages 19-30 Replies to Letters 21-15 UN Speaks 21-45 Listeners' Requests

RADIO CEYLON

25m. 7-00 a.m. Good Morning 7-30 BBC News 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-00 Choice of People 9-00 Elice in Records 9-30 Remembered Yesterday 9-45 Quiet Corner 31m—5-30 p.m. Music. 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 Home News 6-30 BBC News News Talk 8-45 Broadway Parade 7-00 Men Behind Melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Music of Latin America 9-00 On Wings of Songs 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

11.65m from 15 to 18-40, 18.92 m from 15-00 to 22-45, 19.91m from 15-00 to 23-45, 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Chopsin, 15-15 Piano Music, 16-00 Sunday Service 16-30 Commentary, 16-45 Sports 17-00 Askey Galore, 17-30 Melody Hour, 18-45 For Children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Life with Lyons 22-15 Ray Ellington 22-45 Chopsin 23-00 Easter Service.

EASTERN SERVICE:— 15.86 23.86m from 19.13 to 21-00)—18-45 London Calling Asia, 19-45 For Women 20-05 Science Survey.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) —Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish.
Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) — News Reports.
English (1-00 to 6-30 p.m. and 10-00 to 10-30 p.m.)— Music of America

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

NEW TAXES CERTAIN IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, May 4.

THE Finance Minister, Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, declared in the State Assembly today that the Government, charged with the responsibility of running the administration could not but bring in taxation measures.

Just because these would be regarded as "unpopular" measures, the State could not forgo the revenue so essential for the welfare of the people themselves.

In the face of a Rs. 7-crore deficit in the State budget and the develpoment works under way, increase in taxes was inevitable.

The Finance Minister, who was replying to the two-day debate on the General Sales Tax Bill, as reported by the select committee, denied the Opposition charge that the upper strata was spared in the matter of taxation and that only the poor was burdened.

RICH NOT SPARED

During the last ten years, Governments both at the Centre and the States did not spare the rich.

Income-tax had been increased, the death duty introduced and import duty on luxury goods were raised.

The Finance Minister prefaced his one-hour speech with the observation that sales tax was "essentially an urban tax" and did not touch the bulk of the people living in villages.

In support of this he pointed out that Rs. 140 lakhs were realised by way of sales tax in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad alone as against Rs. 90 lakhs in the nine districts of Telangana.

He said the trader in the village came under the exemption limit.

There was not much scope for further direct taxation. If indirect taxation was also opposed, it would be impossible to improve their finances.

WATER CHARGES

Before long they would have to review the land revenue and water charges in Andhra and Telangana regions to bring about uniformity in rates.

At present, he pointed out, water tax was higher in Telangana compared to Krishna and Godavari districts in Andhra.

A Communist member interrupted to ask the Minister if he proposed to increase water tax in Krishna and Godavari areas.

MR. GOPALA REDDY: "I do not want to say anything at this stage; lest you might accuse me of divulging a budget secret."

Mr. Gopala Reddy said that every pie realised from Telangana would be spent in that region alone and there need be no doubt of Telangana's revenues being ploughed into the Andhra region.

As a matter of fact, Telangana was also deficit and the Government was anxious to develop this backward area in the quickest possible time on a par with Andhra.

TELANGANA ASSURED

"Let nobody think that Andhras have come to Hyderabad as 'Gharjavais' (exploiters) and want to grab everything in Telangana," he said with emphasis.

The five crore rupees earned on excise account from Telangana would be spent on Telangana development only. (There is prohibition in the old Andhra State.)

The Finance Minister, in a reference to Communist member Ravi Narayan Reddy's speech, said it was wrong for him to have assumed that taxes in Telangana would be brought down after formation of Andhra Pradesh.

No doubt the merger of Andhra and Telangana would benefit the people but formation of Visalandhra by itself was not going to result in reduction of taxes.

Earlier, Mr. Ravi Narayan Reddy said people in Telangana were disappointed that, instead of the taxes going down, new taxes were being proposed after Visalandhra formation.

He said during the campaign for Visalandhra, they had told the people that taxes in Andhra were lower than in Telangana and would come down after formation of Visalandhra.

IN NEW COINAGE

The Finance Minister said that the Bill was essentially designed to consolidate and amend the laws relating to levy of general tax in Andhra and Telangana to bring uniformity.

In view of the introduction of the decimal coinage system, the rates of tax had been fixed in terms of naye paise—at the rate of two naya paise a rupee over a gross turnover of Rs. 7,500 and over against the existing rate of a quarter anna a rupee.

As a result of conversion of tax rates into naye paise the Government expected an additional revenue of Rs. 80 lakhs.—UPI.

NEW DELHI: Departmental catering on Indian Railways will be extended to the stations of Allahabad, Moradabad, Kanpur, Lucknow (metre gauge) and Sealdah.

MINISTER FALLS IN ASSEMBLY

MADRAS, May 4.

MR. M. BHAKTAVATSLAM, Home Minister received minor injuries on his forehead this morning when he slipped and fell down while rushing to the Assembly Chamber from his room in the Secretariat. He fell down due to an obstruction caused by the folding of the coir floor matting.

Dr. U. Krishna Rao, Speaker, who is a physician, gave first aid to the Minister who later went to the hospital and had his wounds attended to.

Mr. Bhaktavatsalam did not attend the Assembly session this morning.—UPI.

Pak Party's Branch In East Bengal

PESHAWAR, May 4.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, disclosed that the Pakistan National Party will form a provincial branch in East Bengal soon.

The Red Shirt leader speaking to reporters at Sardaryab, centre of Khudai Khidmatgars said a seven-man committee was appointed, which was to discuss the proposal with Maulana Bhashani and other Bengal leaders but members of the committee could not undertake the journey to East Bengal.

Fourth Century Coins Found

HYDERABAD, May 4.

The hundred and thirty-eight silver coins belonging to the Khatrapa kings of the fourth century were found in Petluripalem in Narasraopet, in the Guntur district.

These coins were handed over to the Government of India epigraphist at Ootacamund, for investigation and study.

This information was given to the State Assembly during the question time today by the Education Minister, Mr. S. B. P Pattabhirama Rao, who added that ultimately these would be preserved in the Hyderabad Museum

PARTY TO ENVOY

A farewell dinner in honour of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hayashi, Consul-General for Japan in India was held at the Taj on Friday. Mr. A. D. Shroff welcoming the guests.

I.A.C. WILL CUT FLYING TIME WITH VISCOUNTS

NEW DELHI, May 4.

THE Indian Airlines Corporation will introduce from October this year the Rolls-Royce four-engined Viscount, claimed to be the most modern, pressurised aircraft of its class.

Mr. R. S. Bahadur, Chief Engineer of the Corporation, told pressmen today that the Viscount aircraft would operate, in the first instance, on the principal routes and there would be no increase in the fares.

He hoped that the new type of aircraft would be more economic in the sense that it would carry a larger number of passengers and use aviation kerosine which is an indigenous product.

LESS TIME

The Viscount which is capable of achieving a cruising speed of over 320 miles an hour, will reduce the time taken from Delhi to Bombay to two hours and fifty minutes as against the present four hours and from Delhi to Calcutta to three hours and fifteen minutes as against four hours and fifteen minutes.

The Bombay-Calcutta schedule will be shortened by an hour and ten minutes.

The Corporation will make efforts to introduce a return flight on the same day.

The IAC version of the Viscount, a forty-four seater, in its layout and spacing, will give all the comfort of international travel.

Cabin-pressurisation will give it at a height of 25,000 feet, a pressure equivalent to 5,500 feet and when at a height of 18,000 feet, the climate would be the same in the cabin as if the aircraft was only at a height of 1,600 feet.

The Corporation have purchased ten Viscounts at a cost of Rs. 6.41 crores to modernise its fleet operating the trunk routes.

Five Viscounts are scheduled to be delivered by the end of the present year and the other five by the end of May, 1958.

The Corporation has planned to send in all fifty engineers for training with the Viscount aircraft.

Fourteen have already returned and a further fourteen are at present undergoing training in England.

The first batch of twelve pilots has also been trained in England.

CHOU RECEIVES INDIAN TEAM

NEW DELHI, May 4.

Members of the visiting Indian YMCA delegation were received by Premier Chou En-lai at Peking on May 2.

They were presented to him by the Indian Ambassador, Mr. R K Nehru.

Premier Chou En-lai inquired about the activities of the Indian YMCA and expressed his appreciation for the Association's spirit of service.—UPI.

At the Marathi Sahitya Sangh reception to Mr. Anant Kanekar. Seated with him is his wife.

People Told To Help Plan Work

KARWAR, May 5.

Mr. S. Nijalingappa, Chief Minister of Mysore, laid the foundation stone of the Dharma river canal works one of the major development works in the Madnad area, near Yamgalli village, in Mundgod taluka, in the Karwar district.

Laying the foundation-stone the Chief Minister called upon the people to co-operate with the Government in the number of development works that are being undertaken in the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Chief Minister was accompanied by Mr. R. M. Patil, Minister for Health, Mysore.

The canal when completed would provide irrigation facilities to about seventeen and half lakhs acres of land.

The estimated cost of the canal works is about 70 lakhs.

Bihar Industrial Disputes Act

PATNA, May 4.

A large number of Labour Superintendents and Labour Officers will be appointed by the State Government to operate the recently amended Industriti Disputes Act.

The first step towards enforcement of the Act will be to set up two Industrial Labour Courts in the present year under judicial officers of the statis of sub-judges with seven years experience.

An efficient corps of labour officers of gazetted and non-gazetted ranks, it is stated, would be specially necessary for enforcing provisions of the law in the field of minimum wages in agriculture, shops and establishments, etc.

The cost of the increase in executive and other personnel is estimated at Rs 350,000.—NAFEN.

Road Risk Insurance Suggested

HYDERABAD May 3.

Mr. P. Ramacharlu (Praja Party) suggested to the Andhra State Assembly today that Government should introduce compulsory insurance against risk on the pattern of air travel to passengers travelling by ouses on the roads maintained by the district boards "in view of their extremely bad condition."

Intervening, the Chief Minister said that steps were being taken to assume the control of roads by the Government.

He pointed out that whereas a road traffic had increased tenfold, the grants given to the district boards remained unchanged, and hence the roads were in a bad condition.—UPI.

Students' Congress To Meet In Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 4.

The National Executive of the All-India Students' Congress will meet in Delhi on May 15 and 16 to take up among other things, the proposal to launch a nation-wide movement in support of the charter of students' rights and the issue of students' Congress participation in the world festival of youth and students to be held in Moscow.

The Executive will also decide about the venue and the dates of the 11th session of the All-India Students' Congress.—UPI.

State Takes Over Panchayat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has appointed an administrator to manage the affairs of the village panchayat of Visapur, in North Satara district, for a period of six months commencing on April 20, 1957.

This was done because of severe irregularities in the conduct of the election of the village panchayat held in April last year.

Not Hobby, But Profession

HYDERABAD, May 4.

"It is a hobby of the Finance Minister, Mr. Gopala Reddy, to increase taxes?" a Congress member, Mr. P. Sriramulu, asked in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly today while speaking on the Sales Tax bill.

"No, it is my profession," cut in Mr. Gopala Reddy, amidst laughter.—UPI.

The Zonal Council for the Eastern Zone meeting in Calcutta under the chairmanship of Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Home Minister.

HUGE STATE AID TO HANDLOOM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE handloom industry is a major cottage industry and, next to agriculture, provides employment to a very large section of the rural population.

It has a special place in the fast-developing economic pattern of our country.

It has passed through many vicissitude and has had a chequered history.

It was feared that the industry would dwindle and ultimately disappear on account of the competition of Indian mills.

But this has not come about.

Recognising the vital role of the industry in a national economy, the Union as well as State Governments came to its rescue and adopted liberal and effective measures for its revival.

Since 1954, the industry has been undergoing constant and steady development.

The handloom industry is the most important cottage industry of Bombay State, the number of looms being nearly 2,41 lakhs, according to the latest estimate

The fabrics manufactured on the handlooms are generally of cotton, art silk, pure silk, jari and wool.

Many of the weavers turn out plain khadi, dhotis, shirtings, chaddars and other types of rough and medium cloth.

Some weavers, however, manufacture artistic and costly figure garments like silk interwoven with gold and silver threads.

There are about 600 weaving centres in the State, where the handloom industry running on an organised basis.

Sholapur, Ichalkaranji, Malegaon, Ahmednagar, Yeola, Dhulia, East Khandesh, Nagpur, Achalpur, Surat, Ahmedabad, Bagasara, Cambay, Bhivandi, Paithan, Patan, Jalna and Aurangabad are some of the important handloom centres.

Sarees of Sholapur, Ichalkaranji, Malegaon, Bhivandi, Nagpur, etc. are famous for their artistic design and Dholka sarees are well-known throughout Gujarat.

The himroo silk manufactured at Aurangabad is famous all over the world.

The jari and silk paithanis of Yeola and Paithan are still popular in the State and they have maintained a long tradition in the production of beautiful designs.

JARI BORDERS

The jari borders and silk and jari kimkhab of Surat are still a subject of admiration.

Handloom products can today boast of high finish and attractiveness and some of them are in demand in foreign markets as well.

In view of the great importance that cottage industries play in India's economic life and the bright future that lies in store for them, the Government of India and the Bombay Government have pledged to assist them in all possible ways.

The various schemes sanctioned by Government for the rehabilitation of handloom industry can be broadly classified under the following three main groups!

(1) Organisation of the industry on co-operative lines.

(ii) Marketing of handloom cloth.

(iii) Supply of improved tools, equipment, appliances.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Under this scheme of organisation loans are advanced to co-operative societies of weavers for enabling them to purchase shares of the society.

Weavers are found to take advantage of the scheme and so far Rs. 2,66,503 have been advanced as loans for the purpose.

The number of members of co-operative weavers' societies has risen to 65.573.

Loans at the maximum rate of Rs. 300 per loom are also sanctioned towards working capital to deserving societies.

In March 1957, the Government of India sanctioned a loan of Rs. 17 lakhs towards working capital.

Similarly, a loan of Rs. 4,06,200 was disbursed to Saurashtra State Industrial Co-operative Association for financing weavers' co-operative societies.

The total amount of loans sanctioned to various societies towards working capital from the Cess Fund upto March 1957 amounted to Rs. 72 lakhs.

Efforts are also being made to assist the weavers' societies in surmounting the difficulties experienced by them in securing yarn at reasonable rates.

The All India Handloom Board has under consideration a scheme of making arrangements with spinning mills for the supply of yarn required by handloom weavers at reasonable rates.

The Bombay Government has also allowed the establishment of co-operative spinning mills at Jalgaon, Surat or Broach and at Ichalkaranji.

It has already sanctioned Rs. 2 lakhs for purchase of shares of the Limbdi Co-operative Spinning Mill in Saurashtra.

Efforts are also being made to start such mills at Nagpur and in Marathwada area.

Production is said to be complete only when the product reaches the consumers.

This implies an organised market.

In the new Bombay State, 147 sales depots are opened for the sale of handloom cloth produced by co-operative societies.

Loans are given to central societies to enable them to market handloom cloth.

Four mobile vans are also operating to publicise and popularize handloom cloth.

A grant of Rs. 12,000 has been sanctioned for setting up two central depots at Surat and Jalgaon.

Prizes are given to weavers producing the best varieties of cloth and arrangements are made to train the employees of sales' depots in salesmanship.

In addition to this assistance, rebate is also given on the sale of handloom cloth at the rate of two annas in a rupee. During 1956-57, Rs. 34 lakhs were disbursed as rebate.

Liberal grants are given to weavers' societies for effecting improvements in handlooms and thus increasing their productive efficiency and reducing overhead charges.

Loans and grants are also given for the organisation of dye houses at handloom centres.

The Government of India has recently sanctioned a loan of Rs. 2,5,055 and a grant of Rs. 1,02,523 for acquiring 100 tenements at Sholapur for weavers of the proposed weavers' co-operative society.

REGISTRATION

To obtain a correct idea regarding the total number of looms in operation or lying idle, the Government of India has decided to provide for compulsory registration of handlooms in each state.

In Bombay State, 63,828 looms have already been registered and 61,761 applications are under scrutiny.

Promotion In Rail Service: Board Formed

NEW DELHI, May 4.

In pursuance of the announcement made by the Minister for Railways in the course of the budget debates on March 27, 1957 in the Lok Sabha the Government of India have appointed a committee for reviewing the channels of promotion available to class IV staff of Indian Government Railways in their own class and to class III service, says a Press note issued by the Ministry of Railways.

The committee will consist of Mr. G. D. Tapase as chairman and Mr. B. B. Mathur, Senior Deputy General Manager, Northern Railway, Mr C V. Cunningham, Deputy Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, Mr. A. P. Sharma, vice-president of the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen; Miss Maniben Kara, president, Western Railway Employees Union, Mr B. N. Datar, Director, Labour and Planning, Planning Commission Mr. S. S. Jagota, Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works and Mr. J. N. Roy Deputy General Manager, Eastern Railway as members.

Mr. P. M. Narasimhan Deputy Director Establishment, Railway Board has been appointed as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee is expected to start its work immediately.

For Jobless Journalists

KANPUR, May 4.

The Working Journalists' Union, Kanpur, has constituted a sub-committee with Mr. Tribhuvan Nath as its convenor to act as a unit of the employment exchange for journalists to be established at New Delhi headquarters of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists.

The committee will collect informations regarding unemployed journalists, maintain a register of them and will contact the management of the local newspapers and will forward the list of unemployed journalists to the State and Central organisation so that they may be considered for appointment in suitable cases.—UPI.

APPOINTMENT IS CHALLENGED

ALLAHABAD, May 4.

In the Allahabad High Court yesterday Mr. Justice V D Bhargava issued notice of a writ application by Dr. Iswari Prasad, a retired professor and Pandit K C Chattopadhyaya, professor and head of the Sanskrit Department, Allahbad, challenging the appointment of Dr. Sri Ranjan as the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

The applicants also challenged the appointment of Dr. Sri Ranjan, Dr. P L Srivastava, Mr. T N Sapru and Mr. K K Mehrotra as members of the Executive Council, the deans and wardens of the University.—UPI.

GHAFFAR KHAN WANTS BHOODAN MOVE IN PAK

PESHAWAR, May 3.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan told pressmen at Hardaryab that "a movement like Bhoodan of Acharya Vinoba Bhave would succeed in West Pakistan.

He thought big zamindars and land holders would voluntarily agree to donate lands.

Three Socialists Sentenced

GORAKHPUR, May 4

Additional district magistrate, Mr. R. C. Pant yesterday convicted Rajnarain Singh, leader of the Socialist opposition in U.P. Assembly, M. V. Dighe, Socialist Party leader and Mahatma Singh, local PSP worker under Section 188 IPC and sentenced each of them to a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo a month's simple imprisonment for defying the order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. enforced outside the railway station here, which banned demonstration and placing of flowers, at a place where two railway employees had fallen in a police firing on railway workers in April, 1957.

All the three accused had pleaded that they had no knowledge of the promulgation of the prohibitory orders.

The accused were allowed seven days' time to deposit the fine.—

Bihar's Anti-Malaria Plan Is Successful

PATNA, May 4.

THE incidence of malaria, one of the deadliest scourges in Bihar, has been lowered by one-third since the National Malaria Control Programme was implemented in the State about three years ago, it is officially stated.

Roughly about 60 per cent of the population along the Indo-Nepal border in the districts of Champaran, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Saharsa, and Purnea, Chotanagpur, the Kaimur Hills and the Santhal Parganas were estimated to have been infected before the anti-malaria operations began.

The worst sufferers still are the Tharus, an Adivasi community in Champaran, whose habitation extends into the terrais, and isolated communities on the Kaimur Plateau, also Adivasis.

Malaria has been an age-old affliction in Bihar as in other parts of the country, but it first became a public health problem about 20 years ago in the post-earthquake period of the 1934 catastrophe.

Ten years after the earthquake, the Bihar Government spent Rs. 150,000 in a single year for combating the disease after one of the worst epidemics swept the rural tracts, killing thousands of peasants.

EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on the control of malaria was increased to Rs. 200,000 in the next year.

On May 13, the world will celebrate the centenary of the birth anniversary of Dr. Ronald Ross, who isolated the malaria parasite after years of painstaking research and pinned down its vector—the anopheline mosquite.

Dr. Ross, though of British parentage, was born in India and had a distinguished career in the Indian Medical Service.—NAFEN.

School Of Mines Will Have New Courses

NEW DELHI, May 4

The Government of India have decided to reorganise the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology to enable the school to function effectively in the changed circumstances following the programme of speedy industrialisation of the country, it is stated here today.

Dr. M. S. Krishnan, former Director of Geological Survey of India and mineral adviser to the Government of India, has been appointed director of the school.

A Governing Council has now been appointed to replace the Advisory Council and executive committee of the school.

From July this year, courses in Petroleum Technology and Applied Geophysics with the capacity of 20 students in each course, are being introduced.

It is also proposed to start a course in Metallurgy.—UPI.

JIVRAJ DISFAVOURS DEMOTION OF UNION HEALTH MINISTER

JUNAGADH, May 4.

DR. Jivraj Mehta, State Finance Minister disfavoured yesterday the demotion of the Union Health Minister from the Cabinet rank.

He emphasised that "like education and agriculture, health has to play a predominant part in national welfare," and was of "sufficient importance" to have it well represented in the Union Government with a Minister of Cabinet rank in charge

Dr. Mehta who was inaugurating the tenth annual session of the Gujarat and Saurashtra Provincial Medical Conference here further observed that "a great deal of co-ordination is necessary in health matters between the State and Central administrations which could be better assured with a Minister of Cabinet rank at the Centre."

He hoped that the Prime Minister would consider the matter and include Health along with Education and Agriculture, "as of sufficient all-India importance, to be under a Minister of Cabinet rank at the Centre."

Dr. G. B. Mankad, retiring president of the Association, presided over the session which was attended by about 200 representatives from Gujarat and Saurashtra.

Dr. Indubhai Amin declared open an exhibition of medical pharmaceuticals.—UPI.

Weavers To Meet

INDORE, May 4.

A joint conference of representatives of 200 handloom weavers' co-operative societies of Madhya Pradesh will be held at Indore on May 10.

Mr. Takhatmal Jain, Industries and Commerce Minister of Madhya Pradesh, will inaugurate and Mr. Nanjappa, Textile Commissioner, Government of India, will preside over the conference.—UPI.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices Recover

BOMBAY, May 4

THE forward cotton markets opened lower on long liquidation but later recovered on Bears covering.

Vijay June opened at Rs. 845 against the previous close at Rs. 848 and declined at Rs. 843 on moderate selling.

Jarilla May opened at Rs. 703 against the previous close at Rs. 710 and declined at Rs. 701 on liquidation. Only open business is being evened up.

So far no final decision is taken about the new contracts and the committee is to meet on Monday.

Later on there was moderate covering and early losses were recovered.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla May Opening Rs. 704, Highest Rs. 710, Lowest Rs. 703, Close Rs. 710.

Vijay June Opening Rs. 847, Highest Rs. 850, Lowest Rs. 844, Close Rs. 849.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, May 4.

Cotton prices (in Pakistani rupees per 82 lb weight):

Sind Desi 87/4, Punjab Desi 82/8, Four F Roller 81/12, Four F Saw Gin 86/4, Punjab Roller 83/12 Saw Gin 87/12, 289 F NT Roller 83/4, 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin 90/12, 289 F Punjab Roller 86/12 and 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 95/4.

May 78/12 and July 81/6, Market Easy.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, May 4

The Bullion market was quiet today on increased selling in Silver influenced by reports of payment of import duty on Tibet Silver.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 182 against the previous close at Rs. 182-6 and declined at Rs 181-13 on increased long liquidation.

Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of rupee one at Rs. 182-13.

Business in Forward Gold was done at Rs. 105-4 against the last close at Rs. 105-3. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 105-6 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 69-4.

Later on there was moderate buying which resulted in moderate recovery.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	....	183	3 0
Forward	....	182	3 0
Ready Gold	....	105	7 0
Forward	....	105	5 0
Sovereigns	....	69	4 0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, May 4.

Silver: Open 181-8 high 182/6, low 181/4 close 182/4.

Gold: 105 high 105/5 low 104/15 close 105/4.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY May 4

SUGAR—Indian 2½ Mds Rs 88 to 98, Indian Better Quality Rs 100. British Refined Rs 89 to 90

PEPPER—Ready Rs. 82 Vaishak Rs. 571 to 576, Jeth Rs. 581 to 586, Ashad Rs. 590 to 595.

CLOVES - Cloves Rs. 298, Casia Rs. 70 to 71, Mercury Ready Rs. 1135, Camphor Rs. 2.91.

COPRA—Rajapuri Rs. 435, Alleppe Rs. 325, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 320, Ginger Rs. 52.

HESSIAN Ready 45 x 11 N.P 49, April-June N. P. 48, 40 x 6 N. P. 37, 50 x 10 N. P. 45, 40 x 10 N. P. 45, Bags D. W. Rs. 108.00, April June Rs. 103.00, B. Twill Rs. 130. Liverpool Rs. 143, Twine Rs. 49.00.

GHEE—(Bengal 10 seers) B L Rs. 66, B. K. Rs. 65, M. J. Rs. 64, Vishnu Rs. 63, Joshi Rs. 63, B C Rs. 61, R. P. Rs. 64, Bel. No. 1 Rs. 54, Bel No. 2 Rs. 50, Shankishar Rs. 48-8

GUR: Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 24.8 No. 2 Rs. 21.12, No. 3 Rs. 14, Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 19, No. 2 Rs. 17 No. 3 Rs. 14 Belapur del Rs.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, May 4.

120 DULL CONE JUNE

Opening	.....	803.00
Highest	.....	805.00
Lowest	.....	802.00
Close	.....	803.00

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	.....	602.00
Highest	.....	604.00
Lowest	.....	602.00
Close	.....	604.00

150 BRIGHT APRIL

Ready 120 Japan	....	4	1 6
Ready 150 Japan	.....	4	1 6
Ready 150 Italy	....	4	0 0
Ready 150 Italy	....	3	11 0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, May 4.

Ready wheat Rs 14.62 to 15.12, Farm Rs 15.75 to 16.37, Gram Rs 11.25 to 11.50, Barley Rs. 10.87, Bejhar Rs 10.62 Jowar Rs 12.75 to 15, Guwar Rs 11.75 Rice Basmati Rs. 24 to 28.12 Mainpuri Rs 23.50 Peas Dara Green Rs 11.12 White Rs 12.25 Matardal Rs 13 Arhar Rs 11.94 Arhardal Rs 16.25 Urd Rs 19 to 21, Moong Rs 14.87 to 17, Masoor Rs 15 to 17, Oats Rs 13, Methi Rs 15.

Trade stocks wheat 5 Peas 28 Jowar 4 khattis.

Gur Pansera Rs 11.37 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jeswant Rs 28.69 Simbhauli Rs 29 Daurala Rs 29.75 to 30.75, Mansoorpur Rs 28.69 to 30.37 Retail Rs 30.50 Khandsari Rs 21 to 26.50.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 28.50 Taramira Rs 22 G nut Rs 15.50 Cottonseed Rs 13 Mustard oil Rs 76 G nut oil Rs 60 Vegetable Products Rs 37 Oilcake Rs 10.50

Opening Peas Jeth Rs 10.84 Arhar Jeth Rs 11.86 Urd Baisakh Rs 19.22 Gur Baisakh Rs 11.17 Asar Rs 11.80 Fagun Rs 11.41.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, May 4

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In private Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 167 and Indian Irons Rs. 20.05 and Dvelings Rs. 538.40. Burmahs were placed at Rs. 560.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 4.

Yesterday London oil market was steady and linseed oil gained £2.

In the local market Vanaspati manufacturers were buyers in groundnuts on all declines.

Groundnuts May opened at Rs. 179/8 and declined at Rs. 179/6. Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 182/4 and declined at Rs. 181/10 Cottonseeds were placed at Rs. 117/8. Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 32/2 and June July at Rs. 31/4

GROUNDNUTS: Quality 36, Ready Pold 35-6, April-May 35-6 June-July 35-8.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras 35-4, Kanpur 34-4, Gujarat 35-4.

LINSEED: Ready 30-8, April 30-8, June-July 31.

KARDI, Ready 21-12 April-May 21-8, June-July 22-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready 28, April-May 28-4, June-July 28-12.

OILS, Groundnut receipts 19-8 May 19-8 June 19-12 July 19-14 Linseed 16.

Castor Oil commercial Rs 19-11 BSS Rs 20-14

GROUNDNUT MAY: Opening Rs 174, highest 174.50, lowest 174, close 174.12.

GROUNDNUT AUGUST: Opening Rs 179.65 highest 179.82 lowest 179 close 179.82.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: Opening Rs 178.50 highest 178.50, lowest 176 close 181.50

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs 182.50 highest 183.75 lowest 181 close 181.50.

COTTON SEED MAY: Opening Rs 111.75 highest 111.75 lowest 111.75, close 111.75.

LINSEED MAY: Opening Rs. 30.62 highest 30.69 lowest 30.56 close 30.56.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs 32, highest 32.12, lowest 31.00 close 31.00.

Nagpur

NAGPUR, May 4.

Cottonsed 115 G nut seed 28, Linseed 20/8 Til seed 35.

Oils: Groundnut oil 58, Linseed oil 48, Til oil 75 Coconut oil 66/8.

Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, May 4.

Castorseeds Sept 178.80, May 171.50 Cottonseeds Sept 114.20 May 107.25 G nut oil June 29.15 G nut oil May 28.80 Rajkot oil Ashadh 26.26.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, May 4.

Copper Ready	.....	179.00
May	.....	179.00
June	.....	177.00
Zinc Ready	.....	76.00
May	.....	75.25
June	.....	72.50
Lead Ready	.....	82.00
May	.....	82.00
June	.....	82.00
Tin Ready	.....	130.25
May	.....	132.25
June	.....	133.00

Delhi Shares

DELHI, May 4.

Iron 30.36 Copper 3.34 DCM 35.40 Reja 6.20 BIC 7.00 H Motor 7.28.

Fall In Offtake Of Indian Goods By E. Africa

CALCUTTA, May 4.

India, as supplier of goods to East Africa, was relegated to third position by West Germany in 1956, according to official reports reaching here.

This loss of position by India was due to the rapid strides made by West Germany in the the East African market.

export of engineering goods to India's exports to East Africa on the other hand, dwindled, largely because of the entry of Japan in the textile group, which improved the bulk of exports from this country.

India's share in East African imports during January-October, 1956, therefore, was reduced to £600,000 which showed a decline of 20 per cent over the corresponding period of 1955.

Efforts it is suggested, should be made to recapture the East African markets, which offer possibilities of increased trade in small consumer items such as cosmetics, houseld cleaners, kitchen ware footwear and sewing machins.—NAFEN.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, May 4.

Tin 389, Peppers white 103, Black fob 70 Black 68, Coprah fob 26-1/4 Coconut oil 43-3/4, Mixed coprah cif Bombay 780 rupees Coconut oil cif Bombay 1234 rupees.

Indian Team For Metal TradesBoard

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indian Delegation to the sixth session of the Metal Trades Committee of the ILO which is being held at Geneva from May 6 to 18, 1957 will consist of the following persons:—

GOVERNMENT DELEGATES: Dr. S. T. Merani, Labour Attache, Consulate-General of India, Geneva.

EMPLOYERS' DELEGATES: Mr. Dipendra Mohan Sen, Messrs. Burn and Company Ltd., Howrah, and Mr. A. A. Jesdenvala, Indian Standard Metal Company Ltd., Bombay.

WORKERS' DELEGATES: Mr. Navin Pandey, TELCO Workers' Union, Jamshedpur, and Mr. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, General Labour Council, Yamyna Nagar, Ambala.

India is one of the 19 countries which are members of the Metal Trades Committee of ILO.

During its forthcoming session at Geneva, the Committee will discuss recent events and developments in the metal trades.

These relate to, among others, promotion of safety and health measures, hours of work, supplemental unemployment benefits and ILO's technical assistance activities which are of interest to the metal trades.

American Markets

NEW YORK, May 3.

WOOL: May 199.6 July 197.2 Oct 197.5 Dec 196.1 Mar 194.6 May 193.5 July 191.5 Grease wool July 166.1 Oct 166.1 Dec 165 Mar 163.6 May 161 July 159.5 Oct 157.5.

OIL: Coprah 157 Peanut oil crude 14-1/2 Refined tank cars 18-1/4 Drums New York and New Orleans 20-1/4.

RUBBER: May 30.80 July 31.65 Sept 31.32 Nav 31.12 Jan 30.85 Mar 30.60 May 30.35.

Chicago wheat: May 217-5/8 July 208-1/2 Sept 210-7/8 Dec 214-3/8 July 211-1/8 Dec 215-1/4 March 216-3/8.

New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, May 3.

Trading was quiet with price changes narrow. Market remained quiet and irregular. The feature was selling of nearby May by leading spot firm estimated at approximately 7,000 bales.

New Orleans bought old crop July and distant October. New York closed unchanged up one to seven points. New Orleans closed unchanged off one up one to ten points

The following are yesterday's closing details:

	High	Low	Close
May	35.31	35.30	35.31
July	34.95	34.89	34.95
October	33.64	33.63	33.65
December	33.69	33.67	33.69
March	33.70	33.67	33.70
May	33.69	33.65	33.68
July	32.88	32.84	32.87
October	31.34	31.27	31.34
Spot			35.35
NEW ORLEANS			
May	35.31	35.29	35.31
July	34.97	34.90	34.97
October	33.65	33.62	33.64
December	33.67	33.65	33.67
March	33.69	33.67	33.69
May	33.65	33.65	33.66
October	31.35	31.31	31.33
Spot			33.90

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, May 3.

This session was marked by new profit taking as was the end of yesterday's market. The losses were generally moderate. They affect mostly the securities which gained substantially in the course of the recent advance.

At the close the industrials index shows at 487.54 a loss of after a gain of 0.21, that of the rails at 146.84 a loss of 0.198 after a gain of 0.60 and that of the utilities at 73.67—a rise of 0.2.

2,390,000 shares changed hands of which 410,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 64-1/4 Gen Motors 43-1/4, U S Steel 64-7/8 Studpack 7-1/4 U S Steel Pref 145, Anaconda 66-1/4.

Production Of Plywood For Tea Chests Increases

CALCUTTA, May 4.

Production of plywood for tea chests in India during 1956 rose to 98,900,000 square feet from 91,100,000 sq. feet in the previous year and 68,000,000 sq. feet in 1954.

It is stated that the quality of chests is improving though the number of chest-tainted teas coming to the market is still much too high indicating that the wood used is often far from well-seasoned.

The continued increase in internal production has enabled this country to reduce the imports of tea chests. The value of tea chest imports which had declined from 12,000,000 in 1954-55 to Rs 900,000 during the season 1955-56, fell further to Rs 660,000 during the nine months ended December.—NAFEN.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, May 4.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 190/200, Quilandy Rs 215.225, Fibre Garbled Rs 155 Ungarbled Rs 140.

Coconuts ray husked Rs 150, Unhusked Rs 165, Dry Rs 195, Coconut oil Rs 540, Copra Office Rs 345, Dilpasand Rs 370 Madrasnottam Rs 415.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 675, Country Rs 665, Dryginger Rs 375 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60/70, Junglewood Rs 50/52/50, Vellapine Rs 60/65, Benteak Rs 50/57/50, Teak Rs 120/130, Mango Rs 3 3/50 Teak Rs 20/27/50, Rosewood Rs 20/25.

FOOD CRISIS WORRIES U.P. GOVERNMENT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ALLAHABAD, May 4.

AGITATION against the U.P. Government's food policy in the State Legislature and outside the State is causing anxiety to the Government.

Further issue of foodgrains to the Government Fair Price shops in this State is likely to be stopped now as Government intends to take stock of the entire food situation.

The question is whether the Government should enforce total rationing of foodgrains in this State and get over the food problem.

But this will give a big "stick" in the hands of the Opposition parties.

So this matter will be given serious consideration by the U.P. Cabinet.

The opinion in the Cabinet has not yet crystallised on the question of rationing.

Nehru Urged To Embrace Buddhism

SANGLI, May 4.

Mr. B. C. Kamble, newly elected M.P. and leader of the All India Depressed Classes' League addressing a public meeting at Sangalwadi yesterday appealed to Mr. Nehru to embrace Buddhism as he (Nehru) often referred to the 'Buddha way of life.'

Referring to the death of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, he said that some political leaders in the country had thought that in the absence of this great Harijan leader, they would be able to get the Harijans in their fold.

But, the Harijans in the country, who have been awakened, know well as to where their interest would remain safe, he added.—H.S.

Delhi To Speed Shipyard Plan

NEW DELHI, May 4.

An important decision regarding survey plans for India's second shipbuilding yard project is expected to be announced soon.

The Union Government, who had accepted a proposal for the visit of a high-powered British mission, under the auspices of the Colombo Plan, is reported to be anxious that the mission visit this country earlier than September this year, the date originally fixed.

The leader of the proposed mission, a leading British authority on shipbuilding, has, however, indicated his inability to alter his programme to reach India before September.

An alternative panel of British experts has now been suggested to the Union Government.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

If the new recommendation is accepted by the Planning Commission and the Union Transport Ministry, under whom the project now comes, it seems certain that technical details and location of the site for the new yard may be completed much before September.

The idea for the second yard was first made known in September last year by Mr. K. C. Reddy, the then Production Ministr.

During his West German visit last year, Mr. Reddy visited shipbuilding yards there and discussed the proposal with German experts.

A leading German firm, Stolckenwert, is understood to have been consulted.

Japanese shipbuilders were also informed about the Indian plan.

The Hindustan Shipyard at Vishakapatnam has enough orders to keep it busy up to 1960.

About 600 of the technical personnel for the new yard will be trained at Vishakapatnam.—NAFEN.

Non-Ferrous Metal Industry's Progress Lauded

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Delivering his presidential address at the ninth annual general meeting of the Indian Non-ferrous Metals Manufacturers' Association at Calcutta today, Mr. P R Kamani traced the progress made by the industry during the year.

Welcoming Mr. Manubhai M. Shah, Union Minister for Industry, he stressed the importance of primary metals and their production in the country's economy and appreciated Government's attempts to increase the production of copper and zinc.

In this context, he reiterated the necessity of setting up an electrolytic copper refinery in this country.

He recommended that Government should build adequate stocks of primary non-ferrous metals in view of possible scarcity arising in the country.

He also referred to the competition offered by the ordnance factories and deprecated that instead of complementing and supplementing the industry, the latter was competing with the industry.

He hoped that efforts will be made to see that the public and private sectors will co-exist in the larger interests of the Nation

He said that the Industry was fortunate in not having any labour-management problems which was indeed a signal achievement for it.

Scarcity In 76 Villages

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, May 4.

Mr. M. W. Desai, Collector of Belgaum, said that the Government of Mysore has declared 76 villages of Bailhongal and Saundatti talukas as scarcity areas and the recovery of land assessment has been suspended in the 58 distressed villages of these two talukas.

The construction work of the Khudanpur-Dharwar and Gurlhosur-Asundi roads has already started as a relief measure.

B.S.S. CAMPS IN BELGAUM DISTRICT

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, May 4.

A plan to organise five camps during the second week of May has been drawn by the Belgaum unit of the Bharat Sevak Samaj.

The camps will be held at Ankalgi, Neasargi, Nandgad, Dasanahatti and Naganur villages where village youths, school boys and girls will work for a fortnight for the allround improvement of the areas.

Similar camps were held recently at Gokak-falls and Sambra.

Belgaum Rail Station Gets Prize

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, May 4.

The Belgaum railway station has been awarded a prize of Rs. 500 for the cleanliness it maintained the year round.

Quarters For Teachers

TRIVANDRUM, May 4.

The Kerala Government have sanctioned a scheme for construction of quarters for teachers under the Second Five-Year Plan.

A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided in the current year's budget for the purpose.—UPI

Corruption Cases In Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, May 4.

Mr. T. A. Bambawalla, special I.G. of Police for anti-corruption in Kerala, who is leaving the State on May 6 on termination of the one year contract period, told Pressmen yesterday that he was able to trace out 35 major corruption cases during his term of office in the State. Of these, ten cases were already in court, he added.

Mr. Bambawalla said altogether he received over 3,400 complaints from various sources, and most of them were of a technical nature in which he could not do anything.

He stated that he had submitted a detailed report on the work of his department during his term of office, and it was open to the State Government to publish the same.

He will take up a new assignment as anti-corruption chief of Rajasthan.—UPI.

MINISTER OPENS FARMERS' CONFERENCE

SHOLAPUR, May 4.

An agriculturists' conference was inaugurated by Mr Devisingh Chauhan, Deputy Minister for Agriculture here yesterday.

The conference was attended by the representatives of the villagers of south Sholapur taluka and presided over by Mr. M V Rampure, an MP, from Gulbarga.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Chauhan assured the people of all possible help by Government in the scarcity-stricken areas caused by heavy rains and floods.

Earlier, Mr. Chauhan opened the library building, of the Hutgi Gram Panchayat constructed at a cost of Rs 2,500.

Mr Chauhan inaugurated a similar conference at Nanaj, about 12 miles from Sholapur, in the evening.

Bulganin Hails Our Government

NEW DELHI, May 4.

MESSAGES were exchanged between Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Nehru and Mr. Kruschev and Mr. Nehru late in April following the formation of a new Indian Government, says Tass news agency.

Marshal Bulganin said: "Please accept my most sincere greetings and heartfelt congratulations on behalf of the Government of the Soviet Union and myself personally in connectioin with the formation by you of a new Indian Government.

"The Soviet people, who have retained pleasant recollections of your memorable visit to the Soviet Union, welcome with deep satisfaction the news that you have again become the head of the Government of your great country with which we have most friendly and good neighbour relations.

"Allow me to express the confidence that your activities as Prime Minister of the Republic of India will be instrumental in strengthening fraternal friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries in the interest of world peace and security."

In his reply, Mr. Nehru stressed that he attached great importance to friendly relations between the Soviet Union and India and the cause of peace and security throughout the world.

He added that India would continue her present policy and hoped she could rely on the friendship and co-operation of Marshal Bulganin personally and the Soviet Government in the accomplishment of that great task.

In his telegram to Mr. Nehru, Mr. Kruschev said: "Mankind certainly prizes the outstanding contribution of India and you personally to the great cause of the preservation and strengthening of peace.

"We are confident that the Government you lead will continue unswervingly to act as an advocate of peace and international co-operation.

"The Soviet Union highly values the fraternal friendship with the Indian people for the development of which you have done so much and which has already proved its strength and significance as a most important factor of peace.

"We are confident that Soviet-Indian friendship will continue to grow and strengthen for the benefit of both our peoples."

In his reply to Mr. Kruschev, Mr. Nehru said he was confident that friendly relations between India and the Soviet Union would not only mutually benefit both countries but were highly important to the great cause of peace throughout the world and the peaceful co-existence of peoples, tasks to which both of them had dedicated themselves.—UPI.

RIOTING IN SAMBALPUR VILLAGE

BALANGIR, May 4.

A report of riot and hooliganism has been received from a village of Sambalpur district.

It is alleged that on receipt of information that "kendu" leaves (used in wrapping on bidi) of this area were being smuggled to a neighbouring district, Mr. Shib Shankar Panigrahi, divisional forest officer of Balangir had gone to the place for surprise inspection.

All of a sudden, batches of villagers attacked Mr. Panigrahi's vehicle.

The hooligans were armed with lathis and other weapons.—UPI.

Nehru To Unveil Statue

POONA, May 4.

Mr. Nehru will open the Shivaji statue, which is to be erected at Fort Pratapgadh near Wai in North Satara District, in the last week of October, it is learned.—H.S.

Expert Points Out 40 'Defects' In Community Work

HYDERABAD, May 4.

DR Carl Taylor, American sociologist, in his report on the working of the community development programme in Andhra Pradesh, has pointed out "some 40 defects," the Planning Minister Mr. V. B. Raju, told the State Assembly today.

His criticism and suggestions, he added, were examined by the heads of departments and co-ordination meeting on February 19, this year.

The report would be placed before the State Planning and Development Committee and finally before the Committee of Ministers for Planning.

Further action would be taken in the light of decisions by the Committee of Ministers.

Answering supplementaries, Mr. Raju said that after the report had been considered by the Committee of Ministers, the house would be given an opportunity to discuss it, if thought necessary.—UPI.

WARNING ON FOOD POSITION

NAGPUR, May 4.

The executive committee of the Vidarbha Praja Socialist Party warned the Government that if the deteriorating food situation in the region was not arrested the fault would be entirely the Government's.

The executive which met here under the chairmanship of Mr. K. N Nagerkatti expressed its concern over the rising prices of foodgrains and other necessities of life.—UPI.

WEST BENGAL D. P.s LEAD IN SELF-HELP

NEW DELHI, May 4.

DISPLACED persons from East Pakistan settled in a number of displaced persons' townships built in various parts of West Bengal have found a solution to their unemployment problem: "Earn While You Build."

This has been made possible by the new Contract Organisation set up by the West Bengal Government to help the displaced persons develop their township largely with their own labour.

This organisation, which is in the nature of a new experiment in the methodology of rehabilitation, combines the functions of a town-planning and building authority with that of an employment procurement agency for displaced persons.

BIG EARNINGS

The Contract Organisation, which works under the Construction Board of the Development Department of West Bengal Government, was set up at the initiative of the Central Rehabilitation Ministry in June last year.

Since then, it has successfully completed its work in five displaced persons' townships near Calcutta, where, in a period of six months from June, 1956, to December, 1956, nearly 1,100 displaced persons—20 per cent of the total number of settlers in these townships—earned a total sum of Rs. 8 lakhs by contributing their labour to a variegated self-help programme.

Nearly 260 tubewells were built.

More than 30 miles of new roads were laid: and more than 50 per cent of the total quantity of bricks needed for a variety of local construction works were manufactured.

In Gaveshpur township alone, nearly 900 displaced persons, representing almost the entire adult population of the town, benefited from the Contract Organisation's unique offer of jobs.

THEIR TOTAL EARNINGS OVER A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS COVERING A VARIETY OF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY, AMOUNTED TO MORE THAN RS. 1,50,000.

Displaced persons in Khoshbash Mohalla and Hamidpur—two of the other townships benefiting from the Contract Organisation scheme—earned about Rs. 1 lakh in the same period.

Another significant feature of this "self-help" programme is the spirit of dignity of labour that it inculcates.

In any of the townships, where work has been executed under the Contract Organisation scheme, it was a common sight to see displaced persons belonging to middle classes, and school and college going boys and girls giving a hand in the digging of a well or raising of a wall, casting aside all old prejudices against manual labour.

TRANSFERRED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Trilok Singh, Principal Seamen's Welfare and Civilian's Passage Officer, Bombay, who has been transferred to Hindustan Aircrafts Ltd. Bangalore as personnel manager, left by the Madras Mail, this morning for Bangalore.

He was seen off at V.T. by Mr. A. K. Mohammed Serang, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen of India, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Srivastava, and Mr. S. C. Chhabra and Mr. Gokhale, Director and Deputy Director of the Seamen's Employment Office.

CANDIDATES CAUTIONED

NEW DELHI, May 4.

Candidates wishing to join institutions offering courses of training for aircraft maintenance engineer's licences have been advised in their own interest to ascertain from the Director-General, Civil Aviation, before joining any institution whether that particular institution is actually approved and recognised by him for purposes of the aircraft maintenance engineer's licence examination.

Andhra Men For South Zone Council

HYDERABAD, May 4.

Some facts about the proposed Zonal Council for the South came to be known in the State Assembly today during the question hour.

In reply to a question the Chief Minister, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, stated the State of Andhra Pradesh would be represented in the Council by, besides him, Mr. K. V. Ranga Reddy, Home Minister, and Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Revenue Minister.

The Government of India did not suggest to the State Government as to who should be chosen as the State's representatives, neither was the choice made on the basis of the portfolios held by the minister, he added.

Answering supplementaries, the Chief Minister said that no tentative date had so far been fixed for a meeting of the Council.

The Chief Secretary and the Planning Secretary would act as advisers.

The permanent location of the Secretariat of the Council had not yet been decided and it would, for the present, be located at Madras as it was centrally situated.

The Council was advisory in nature and its decisions were not binding on any state, he added.—UPI.

Pak Steps To Avoid Food Crisis

KARACHI, May 4

The Pakistan Government is negotiating for the purchase of 3,000,000 tons of rice and wheat from the United States during the next three years, a spokesman of the Ministry of Food said here.

The purchase will be made on the basis of 500,000 tons each of rice and wheat in a year.

The foodgrains will be used to build up a reserve against possible scarcity.

This is one of the long-term measures now being implemented to strengthen the food situation which has been eased considerably since last year by bumper crops in both wings of the country.

THE CURRENT RISE IN FOODGRAIN PRICES WAS DESCRIBED BY AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN AS DUE TO FALSE PROPAGANDA INFLUENCING PEOPLE NOT TO BRING THEIR FOODGRAINS TO THE MARKET.

Anti-smuggling measures taken by the East Pakistan Government, said the spokesman also have proved successful.

Reviewing the over-all food outlook, the spokesman said the general food situation is well under control and there is no justification for the public to be afraid of a shortage.—NAFEN.

New Pact With Canada On Immigration

NEW DELHI, May 3.

The Prime Minister and the High Commissioner for Canada in India, Mr. Escott Reid, signed here today an agreement which modifies the Indo-Canadian agreement of 1951 on the immigration of Indian citizens to Canada.

Under the new agreement the number of India quota immigrants admissible to Canada every year will be doubled.

The agreement of January 26, 1951, provided for the admission to Canada of 150 Indian citizens a year in addition to the close relatives of Canadian citizens of Indian origin.

Other relatives have been admissible as preference quota immigrants. Under the new agreement, the Canadian Government intends to admit 150 such addition to an equal number of preference quota immigrants in other quota immigrants.

The Canadian High Commissioner said that any person admitted to Canada as an immigrant might become a citizen of Canada after five years' continuous residence there.

There is no legislation in Canada, federal or provincial, which discriminates against any group of citizens on grounds of national origin, race, language or religion.—UPI.

House-Breaking And Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A house in Central Bombay was broken into last night and cash of Rs. 25 stolen, the Nagpada police reported today.

U.K. Has Big Atom Orders

LONDON, May 4

Orders valued at 450,000,000 pounds are expected to be pending with Britain's nuclear power industry by 1958.

This figure includes expected export orders worth 150,000,000 pounds.

Among the countries now making enquiries concerning British-made atom power plants are Japan, West Germany, Holland and Italy.

Manufacturers here are planning to build comparatively small nuclear-driven electricity generators.

This will give them experience needed for setting up the really big power stations of the future.

These larger projects are still in the planning stage.

Japanese and West German firms will also be contacted to see if they are interested in acquiring local manufacturing rights in British-designed plant.—NAFEN.

A 6,397,000,000 dollars trading surplus was achieved by the United States last year.

KING GOES TO PRAYERS

King Hussein of Jordan leaving his palace in Amman for the mosque during Id-ul-Fitr. It was the king's first public engagement since the Jordanian crisis began. To his left is Gen. Habes Mejali.

COLOUR TV POSES A THREAT

LONDON, May 4

The promises made about colour television are proving a disaster to set-makers in the United States.

This claim is made by Mr. C. O. Stanley, a leading British manufacturer, who has been visiting America to see for himself.

He says television firms in the United Kingdom may find themselves facing similar problems if they shout about colour reproduction before they are ready to offer it to the public.

The trouble is, says Mr. Stanley, that the Americans have heard so much about the new processes that they are scared to buy ordinary black-and-white receivers in case they soon become out of date.

The result is that prices have tumbled.

But this fall makes colour-receivers seem absurdly expensive by comparison—so the public will not buy them, either.

"It is a serious lesson to our industry," says Mr. Stanley. "Stop all the useless propaganda about colour TV and for the time being, regard colour as a laboratory secret."

Even leading United States manufacturers are having a difficult time, says Mr. Stanley.—NAFEN.

Maharaja Pratapsingh Gaikwad of Baroda is greeted on his arrival at Los Angeles airport by Sabu, a fellow countryman and star of the interstate television corporation series, Sabu. The Maharaja plans to remain in Los Angeles for about two weeks and combine a little business with a lot of pleasure.

French Car Exports Soar

PARIS, May 4

Experts of French cars are rocketing to new heights.

The Renault company alone is now sending as many abroad as it produced in 1938 and foreign customers are taking 28 per cent of the firm's output.

The United States is taking 140 a day, including 120 Dauphines, Renault's latest small model which has proved extremely popular.

Simca sent the biggest overseas consignment when 1,148 units went to San Francisco last month.

In the first quarter of this year, the Simca concern has shipped nearly as many cars to the United States as it did in the whole of 1956.

Further successes have been met in Czechoslovakia. Renault and Simca have each signed contracts for 1,000 vehicles with the Czech Government.

Each will be sending at least the same number next year.

Panhard are now manufacturing 160 cars a day against 85 at this time last year.

The company's output in the first-quarter of the year was 45 per cent higher than in January-March, 1956.

Last October, Renault produced 600 Dauphine models. This was raised to 700 in December and the final figure for April is expected to be 800.—NAFEN.

Rockefeller Grants Benefit India

NEW YORK, May 4.

Schools and individuals in India are beneficiaries of several grants announced today by the Rockefeller Foundation, a private philanthropic organisation.

In awarding dol. 25,000 to "India's most important centre for teaching and research in Tropical medicine," the Foundation said "the school includes in its research interests studies of the action of plant preparations, nutrition, nutritional and tropical anemias, and natural plant products."

Another Rockefeller grant of dol. 50,000 was made to the Johns Hopkins University Department of Political Economy "to invite distinguished economists from Japan, India, and other countries to serve as visiting professors."

Grants to teachers in American schools for study and research in India are:

A grant of dol 5,750 to Dr. John R. McGibony, Professor of Medical and Hospital Administration, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. McGibony, to serve as Consultant in Hospital Administration to the Government of India, and to observe developments in hospital administration in India, Burma and Europe.

A grant of dol. 4,475 to Dr. Ivan L. Bennett, Jr., Associate Professor of Medicine and Head, Biological Division, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore to consult and lecture in India on the use of anti-biotics.

A grant of dol. 800 to Dr. Francis L. K. Hsu, Professor of Anthcopology, Northewestern University to complete in India a study of the relationship between Hindu values and way of life.

NEW METHOD FOR ATOMIC ENERGY

WASHINGTON, May 4.

Further progress in the development of economical civilian power from nuclear energy has been made by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), which reports that for the first time, a sodium-cooled "thermal" reactor has produced a sustained nuclear chain reaction.

HEAT-sustaining nuclear fission, according to the AEC, was achieved on April 25, in the sodium reactor experiment, a small-scale experimental civilian atomic power project being developed near Los Angeles.

The AEC project is being developed by Atomics International, a division of North American Aviation.

The reactor uses neutrons moderated with graphite to sustain the fission process.

Liquid sodium is circulated through the reactor core to remove heat produced by the Atomic fission, the AEC explained.

Design capacity of the reactor is 20,000 kilowatts of heat.

Numerous experimental tests will be made during the next few weeks to determine the reactor's nuclear characteristics and to establish the satisfactory operation of reactor components.

The reactor's power level will be increased gradually following these tests, and heat will be purchased by a Southern California electrical firm to generate 6,000 kilowatts of electricity on an experimental basis.

Finnish Ship Sinks

NEW YORK, May 4.

A Finnish freighter sank in the Atlantic Ocean 1,200 miles east-south-east of New York today. The freighter's crew of 28 were picked up by a United States Coast Guard vessel.

The 3,320-ton "Bornholm" was on her way from Spain to Wilmington, Delaware, when she sprang a leak and sent out her first SOS message on Friday morning.

The message was picked up by the Coast Guard cutter "Duane" which was cruising some 100 miles further south. The "Duane" arrived on the scene on Friday night and took the "Bornholm's" crew on board. Eight minutes later the ship sank.—UPI-AFP.

MARRAKESH IS UNDER ARMED GUARD

PARIS, May 4.

THE WALLED PALACE OF MARRAKESH IS UNDER MILITARY GUARD, FOLLOWING THE SEIZURE OF THE FIVE SONS OF THE LATE PASHA EL-GLAOUI.

French diplomatic sources in Rabat, who are expected to ask for an inquiry, said the five were kidnapped by Moroccan "Liberation Army" partisans.

Moroccan officials said the men had been "arrested."

They were taken at gunpoint when they left the palace by car, reportedly in company of some European women.

"Liberation Army" men, who formerly fought the French in Morocco, occupied the palace and defied efforts by the civil police, still under a French commandant, to assert control.

Moroccan sources claimed the five had been seized for "anti-national activities."

Reports that they were kidnapped speculated on the probability that the partisans were after money.

INHERITANCE

The sons were reported to be sharing out their father's inheritance and that over £6,000,000 was in the palace awaiting division among them.

Pasha El-Glaoui was Morocco's richest man when he died, aged 84.

It was only shortly before his death that he renounced his long campaign against Sultan Bey Youssef and called for his restoration and forgiveness.

French observers see the incident as reflecting uncertainty of the Sultan's position.

One of the El-Glaoui sons had been approved by the Sultan himself as President of the Marrakesh Regional Tribunal and the Sultan had promised protection to the Pasha's family.

Two kidnappings of French officers in Southern Morocco have already embarrassed the Government, which had to admit that it could not protect them against "Liberation Army" elements.

The "Liberation Army" still controls some remote Moroccan areas and while professing loyalty to the Sultan has refrained from incorporating all its forces into the army.—NAFEN.

Pasha's Five Sons Return

MARRAKESH (Morocco), May 4

Five of the sons of the late El Glaoui, Pasha of Marrakesh, have been brought back to their fathers palace in Marrakesh and are now being held there under heavy guard behind closed doors, informed sources disclosed today.

The five men were arrested in Marrakesh on Wednesday. They are: Seedek, Hassan, Mohammedan Abdallah, and Mohammed Ould Fassia Glaoui.

There have been no details on the whereabouts of Nadani, the late Pasha's youngest son.

His name was not on the list, issued on Thursday by the Moroccan Ministry of the Interior, of persons against whom "administrative measures" had been taken.

Informed sources, on the other hand indicated that Madani had been apprehended by armed men on Thursday morning near his brother, Abdallah's home.—UPI-AFP.

New Kerala Policy On Text Books

TRIVANDRUM, May 4.

The Kerala Government today announced that it had accepted nationalisation as basis for production of text books.

The present system, of selling text books through licensed book sellers in the Travancore-Cochin area on ten per cent commission basis, will continue in 1957-58.

As for the distribution of text books it will be done either through co-operative societies or through some other medium, like students' councils, so that full benefits will go to students themselves.

Even during 1957-58 depots opened by the Government will sell books to co-operative institutions, or students' councils of any school, provided the headmaster of the institution is made responsible for the purchase and distribution of books.

The new system will come into effect in 1958-59.—UPI.

Soviet Subs Off Norway

LONDON, May 4.

Reports from trawler skippers fishing in the Arctic say that tiny submarines, manned by only one sailor, have been seen during Russian full-scale manoeuvres in that area.

The exercises in which at least 40 submarines took part were continued day and night for three weeks. Shipping in the area was "warned off" and told to go further south.

Norwegian fishermen, who had been working in the area, said that all types of warships had been seen taking part in the exercise which took place in close proximity to the Finmark coast.

Impression here is that the exercise was a demonstration of strength, timed carefully to coincide with Russian attacks on the position of Norway vis-a-vis the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.—NAFEN.

CameraTakes Snap Of Sun

WHITE SANDS (New Mexico), May 4

A special camera attached to an "Aerobee" rocket on Friday took a photo of the sun from 125 miles above the White Sands proving grounds in New Mexico, it was announced.

The camera, developed by navy research laboratories, detached itself from the rocket at a predetermined altitude, took a photo of the sun and the upper atmosphere and then parachuted to earth.

Specialists hope the photo will furnish information on the behaviour of the sun and on ways of preventing radio wave disturbance caused by the sun.

The camera fell some 50 miles from the launching point and will probably not be found for several days.—UPI-AFP.

BOOM IN UK's CAR INDUSTRY

BIRMINGHAM, May 4.

Thousands of Indian and Pakistani workers in the Midlands who have been on short time, following the winter slump in the British motor car industry, are now taking home inflated pay packets with the resumption of full overtime.

Austins of Birmingham, who employ 20,000 workers at their vast Longbridge plant and as many more in other factories, are inundated with new orders.

Other motor manufacturers report similar spectacular recoveries. Nuffields, besides reverting to full overtime, have had to engage 2,000 additional workmen.—NAFEN.

MAN ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A worker of the Gold Mohur Mills, Istri Yenkaya, was allegedly assaulted with fist blows and kicks by the jobber, Narayan Sheshgir, last evening.

The jobber was reported to have been enraged at the worker as the latter allegedly damaged a loom.

Yenkaya, who is a resident of Kurla, was taken to KEM Hospital. Sheshgir has been arrested.

Madras MLC Seeks Land Laws Probe

MADRAS, May 4.

There should be an inquiry into conditions in the agriculture sector of the State brought about by land reform laws, before the Government proceeded with the Bill to fix ceilings on land holdings.

This demand was made today by an opposition member in the State Legislative Council which debated the Governor's address.

He said that the land reforms had seriously affected the smooth working on land and peace in the agricultural sector.

Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, the leader of the Opposition, said that there was something seriously wrong in the implementation of food production schemes.

The land laws had placed the agriculturists in the State in great tremor.

INSECURE FEELING

A feeling of uncertainty and insecurity prevailed among the agriculturists and there was large-scale diversion of lands normally under paddy for raising commercial crops.

Dr. Mudaliar drew pointed attention to the non-enforcement of some legislative measures and pleaded with it not to pass laws which could not be enforced because of practical difficulties.

Such laws would tend to create a feeling of utter contempt for laws and regulations among the people.—UPI.

W. Europe's Oil Stocks Normal

PARIS, May 4

Western Europe's stocks of oil are now back to normal levels.

Even if the Suez Canal is not used, supplies during the current quarter will be sufficient to meet all needs.

An official communique says, "Western Europe's requirements can now be satisfactorily met by a return to normal commercial operations of the individual supplying companies."—NAFEN.

French Film For Cannes Festival

CANNES (France), May 4.

France came up last night with a potential Cannes film festival prize-winner. "Celui Qui Doit Mourir" (The One Who Must Die) written and directed by an American, Jules Dassin, based on a Greek novel and filmed in Crete.

The picture is France's official entry, and the first to be in the running.

Mike Todd's "Around the World in 80 Days" was shown last night to inaugurate the festival but is not entered in the prize awards.

The festival reaction to the Todd film was less enthusiastic than the unanimously favourable reaction in the United States, where the film has already collected several prizes.—UPI-AFP.

New Party In Viet Nam

SAIGON, May 4.

A new political party, the "Democratic Bloc," has been formed in South Viet Nam in opposition to the regime of President Ngo Dinyh Diem, it was announced today.

The party's founder, Dr. Phan Quang Dan, said at a Press conference held shortly before Diem's departure for the United States that the new party would fight Communism and favour co-operation with the United States in foreign policy matters and demand individual liberties and freedom of the press and association at home.—UPI-AFP.

Medium Scores Over Bishop

LONDON, May 4

Mr. James Long, 65-year-old medium from Sunderland claims to have made a better job of exercising a ghost than the Bishop of Jarrow.

The Bishop was called in by a local vicar a month ago to investigate the haunting of a house in General Havelock Road, Sunderland.

His help was sought after 26-year-old Mr. Norman Dixon and his wife, who live there, had reported ice-cold hands grabbing them in bed.

The other phenomena reported included a light dancing about on the walls.

The Bishop sprinkled Holy Water in the rooms.

But, say the Dixons, the ghostly antics continued.

So they asked Mr. Long to do what he could.

The Dixons say that when he went into a trance, the ghost spoke through him and apologised for frightening them.

He gave his name as John McKenzie and said he had been drowned.

MR. LONG TOLD THE DIXONS TO SAY: "COME CLOSER, BROTHER" IF THEY SAW ANYTHING STRANGE HAPPENING.

Later, they say, they saw a shadowy form which disappeared when they used the greeting.

McKenzie's spirit, speaking through Mr. Long, is also alleged to have said that the house was haunted by a woman as well.

He refused to give her name.—NAFEN.

Midget Atom-'Sub'

WASHINGTON, May 4.

The United States Navy is studying plans for a midget Atomic submarine that will be as small as allows the installation of an atomic reactor.

Navy constructions chief Admiral Albert Mumma, who revealed the plans in testimony, published Friday before the House budget subcommittee, said the craft will be used in anti-submarine warfare.—UPI-AFP.

Menon Tells Youth To Be Disciplined

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, addressing a youth rally tonight deprecated the lack of discipline among students.

He condemned the practice of students leaving examination halls as a protest against "tough papers." It was a sign of cowardice, he said.

Mr. Menon was speaking at Bhatiawadi, Ghatkopar, under the auspices of the Ghatkopar Youth Congress and the Ghatkopar Yuvak Samaj.

While he wanted the students to be disciplined he did not expect them to be blind followers.

But they should subordinate their selfishness. They should not try to be leaders themselves. They should try to develop a sense of discipline.

Paying a compliment to students in the country, he said that they were equal to the best in the world.

He reminded them of the great and glorious role they had to play in completing the revolution, that had set in in the country, "creditably."

Referring to the coming civic elections he said that local self-government was the very foundation of democracy.

He hoped the people would return the representatives of the national party at these elections without any hesitation.

Mr. R. B. Mehta, Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC and Mr. Rajnikant Mehta, secretary of the Yuvak Samaj, also spoke.

Chinubhai Sheth Elected Mayor

AHMEDABAD, May 4.

The first meeting of the new board of the Corporators of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation today unanimously elected Mr. Chinubhai C. Sheth and Mr. Chandrakant Gandhi as Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the Corporation.

The meeting also elected the Standing Committee of 12 members.—UPI

GADGIL CRITICAL OF MYSORE CHIEF MINISTER

POONA, May 4.

MR. N. V. GADGIL has characterised as "illogical" the stand of Mr. S. Nijalingappa, Chief Minister of Mysore, that the question of Marathi-speaking areas of Belgaum and Karwar districts was finally settled and could not be re-opened in the Zonal Council.

In an interview here today, Mr. Gadgil said, that the question with respect to Marathi-speaking areas of Belgaum and Karwar on the border was not closed in view of the verdict given by the people in the region concerned.

To persist in keeping the 'status quo' was "not only dishonouring democratic values but also to mistake obstinacy and pride for strength and statesmanship."

PANT QUOTED

The Maharashtra Congress leader referred to the discussion in the Lok Sabha on the second reading of the States Reorganisation Bill.

The Union Home Minister, Pandit Pant speaking on an amendment of an Opposition member to incorporate the Marathi-speaking areas of Belgaum and Karwar districts into the then proposed bigger bilingual Bombay State, had assured that the question would be placed before relevant Zonal Council and efforts would be made to bring about a satisfactory solution of the question.

It was further assured by the Union Home Minister, according to Mr. Gadgil, that, if the Zonal Council failed to bring about a satisfactory solution, the Central Government would do their best to give a solution which would satisfy the parties concerned.

ILLOGICAL

"In view of this assurance, which is certainly known to Mr. Nijalingappa, it is difficult to comprehend his present statement with respect to Marathi-speaking areas of Belgaum and Karwar districts.

"To desire changes in border areas in reference to south Sholapur and Jath talukas and to consider similar disputes in other areas as beyond the scope of the Zonal Council is, to say the least, illogical."

Mr. Gadgil remarked: "Mr. Nijalingappa, as I know him, has the capacity to rise to the occasion. He certainly knows that willing consent of the people is what sustains a State."—UPI.

STATE REGIONAL OFFICERS MEET

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A co-ordination meeting of the Collectors and Regional Officers of various departments of the Bombay Division was held here today.

The meeting discussed the problems of administration and the schemes undertaken in respect of the Division under the Second Plan, with particular reference to the question regarding the district-wise break-up of the progress made under the plan.

It also reviewed the staff position in the Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks.

Mr. M. G. Pimputkar, Divisional Officer of the Bombay Division, who was in the chair, stressed the need for accelerating the progress of work under the Second Plan.

Jordan Trials Soon

DAMASCUS (Syria), May 4.

Jordan's military governor has announced that two courts martial would be held, by virtue of the martial law in Jordan, immediately after the festivities ending the Ramadan fast period.

Damascus radio reported that less than a hundred persons would be tried in the courts martial, although many more than that had been detained.

The radio said that arrests in Jordan were continuing.—UPI-AFP.

Women Win Rights

BONN, May 4.

Women were granted equal rights with their husbands in cases of conflict over household affairs, by the narrow margin of 186 to 172 votes in the West German Lower House on Friday.

The Parliament was besieged by women demonstrators, all political parties demanding women's rights.

The Opposition supported the new legislation, while Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic Party was split on the question.—UPI-AFP.

Protective Steps At Elephanta

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Recently, the Director-General of Archaeology, Government of India, Mr. A. Ghosh, accompanied by the Chief Engineer to the Bombay Government, Mr. W. Mascarenhas, and other officers visited the Elephanta Caves.

After a detailed examination of the damage to the top of the roof, the Chief Engineer, Mr. Mascarenhas, advised complete removal of the most decayed portion of the rock on the roof, boring of holes along the planes of weakness and veins by rotary drills to avoid vibration and damage to the cave roof and grouting under pressure of 15 pounds per square inch.

He further advised covering of the roof with a layer of reinforced concrete of an average depth of six inches which would follow the natural contours of the top of the cave roof, to provide an efficient and rapid drainage of all rain water precipitated on it.

As an additional protection a cut-off trench has been excavated at the base of the hill where the roof of the cave begins and the grouting process by bore holes is being carried out in this trench which will then be filled by concrete.

Indian Student Honoured

WASHINGTON, May 4.

For his outstanding scholarship, a graduate student in chemistry from West Bengal has been honoured by Howard University here.

Bibhuti Mazumder was one of seven graduate students selected for membership in the new Howard University chapter of Sigma XI, national science honour fraternity.

At installation ceremonies Thursday in the auditorium of Howard's biology - greenhouse building, Mazumder and the seven students were inducted along with seven members of the faculty and one graduate of the school.

Ceremonies were conducted by fraternity's national president, Dr. George H. Boyd of the University of Georgia.

In some scientific circles, Sigma XI is considered the nation's foremost scientific honour society.

Import, Export Boards Will Continue

NEW DELHI, May 4.

As the term of the Import Advisery Council and the Export Advisory Council—reconstituted in November 1954, is due to expire on May 8, the Central Government has now decided to reconstitute these bodies for a period of two years.

The structure of the two Councils will be similar.

They will consist of the Minister of Commerce and Industry as chairman and the Minister of Commerce as vice-chairman.

The president of the Federation of India Chambers of Commerce and Industry and of the Associated Chambers of Commerce will be ex-officio members of both Councils.

The secretary-general of the Federation of India Chambers of Commerce will also be a member of both the Councils.

For the rest there will be 11 non-official members on each Council to be nominated by the Central Government.—UPI.

Wheeler Talks With Dag

GENEVA, May 4.

General Raymond Wheeler, now on his way back to New York after supervising the clearance of the Suez Canal for the United Nations, conferred during a brief stop-over in Geneva today with United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld.

Afterwards, Mr. Hammarskjoeld saw him off at the airport.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld said he was not in a position yet to make any statement of a political nature on the Suez Canal.

General Wheeler said the Canal was now in workable condition and his mission had ended.

He was satisfied with the way the operations had been carried out although the conditions had sometimes been very difficult.—UPI-AFP.

ANTI-TERROIST SAUDI SQUAD

BEIRUT, May 4.

Saudi Arabians said here today that King Saud had ordered the creation of a special anti-terrorist police organisation to supervise all suspected subversive activities in Saudi Arabia.

A group of Arab Palestanian refugees had been expelled from Saudi Arabia following the discovery of a terrorist cell in Ryad last month.—UPI-AFP.

Backward Classes Assured

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The two-day conference of regional officers of the Backward Class Department Bombay State, concluded here today.

Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, appealed to the officers to strain every nerve to achieve the financial and physical targets for various regional schemes for the welfare of Backward Classes.

Mr. Tirpude cautioned the officers against delay in the implementation of the programme, and said that no excuse could ever explain the failure of any scheme.

Detainees Freed In Argentina

BEUNOS AIRES, May 4.

The Argentine Ministry of the Interior announced on Friday night that a total of 452 political prisoners have been released since last April 25.

The Ministry said that of a hundred or so persons still detained would be released next week.—UPI-AFP.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

May 5 To 11

AS YOU NEAR THE END OF THE WEEK, YOU WILL FIND THAT THE ATMOSPHERE BECOMES MORE TENSE. DO ALL YOU CAN TO GET WORTHWHILE SCHEMES COMPLETED BEFORE MID-WEEK.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS ARE IMMINENT IF YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS SOMETIMES IN JULY, AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER OF ANY YEAR.

Capricorn

DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Anything you do this week will be completed with energy and precision — whether work or play.

Good progress will be made with a combined career and social enterprise mid-week.

A problem centering on an old debt or a partnership affair will be solved at last.

Good news of a family affair late in the week.

Aquarius

JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Answer to your most urgent problem comes through the post this week.

An important decision may be taken about a business probably from abroad.

Try to go out in society, make new friends in the latter half of the week.

Good fortune materialises through relatives and journeys at week-end.

Pisces

FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Work hard and play well will be the rule and you will enjoy both.

A special social event will centre on an anniversary and you will contact many influential people.

More frankness towards a woman companion will bring greater satisfaction and trust.

Any financial backing you need comes unexpectedly at week-end.

Aries

MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

You will be quick to accept a chance to change your plans and thus gain new benefits.

You should be able to make more money, sign of a profitable partnership round about Tuesday.

A major turn in the events will set you on the right course, whether the change means a business or financial readjustments.

Taurus

APRIL 21—MAY 20

Opportunity this week to recover your poise, get the situation well in hand.

Business outlook is somewhat uncertain, but money situation will improve well.

A windfall, probably through social channels, speculation, or races may come about Friday.

In personal life, you get a pleasant surprise or plunge into an engrossing adventure.

Gemini

MAY 21—JUNE 20

This should be a week of interesting new ideas and opportunities.

Lively experiences early in the week may result in an important link-up and a journey later.

A well-to-do-friend or a relative proves a standby just when you need it.

Thursday seems to be your best day for money affairs, gains.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Thursday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
Selling	**Tuesday**
Entertainments	**Thursday**
Sport	**Wednesday**

Cancer

JUNE 21—JULY 20

This week can keep you on the go, but don't let circumstances cause a drain upon your physical condition.

Don't let personal squabbles spoil your business chances. If you take your friends and relatives too seriously, you will lose money this week.

Keep aloof as far as possible and concentrate on new impersonal link-ups.

Leo

JULY 21—AUG. 20

Against your advice someone closely associated with you makes changes, does well.

Hence tension may persist throughout the week unless you are determined to overcome it.

In your own affairs there are still more changes impending but you may not be able to get then under way until the end of next week.

Virgo

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22.

A highly favourable week for clinching arguments with officials or the authorities.

Good too, for launching new schemes that need financial backing or co-operation.

You should get just the help and encouragement you need early in the week.

At the same time family affairs brighten, and a problematic friendship enters an easier phase.

Libra

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23.

A social development of unusual nature brings you good fortune this week.

Old bonds of love and friendship may be profitably revived and new ones formed to your advantage.

A sudden journey or a letter around Wednesday may contribute to your business success and financial gains.

Scorpio

OCT. 24—NOV. 22.

Whatever you plan this week it is essential to consider the wishes and claims of older relatives.

Be careful if taking a new lease or planning a move to a new residence.

Easy to make some move but you might regret it in a few months.

Where money is concerned, the outlook remains steadily good; business turnover should be increasing.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23—DEC. 21.

Everything seems set for a "big drive" both in business and in other ways.

Don't be afraid to stand up for yourself, act independently of elders.

You may find an unexpected ally in a neighbour or a new friend.

Money comes in pretty steadily but there may be overspending.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

K. P. NARAYAN (Nagpur): What are my professional prospects in 1957?

Present Dasa period as well as transits of major planets are not favourable. There will be no big changes this year and I advise you to stick to your job until April, 1958, when you may get new opportunities for advancement.

B. N. PAWAR (Bombay): When will I be out of debt?

You have not given degrees of planets nor your correct birthtime. Even the time of filling in the coupon is not given.

Your present Maha Dasa is not favourable nor the transits of big planets.

You may be out of debt in Venus sub-period, which will go comparatively better than other sub-periods.

B. C. DESAI (Dadar): I have applied for a transfer in January, 1957. When shall I get a reply?

Degrees of planets and balance of Dasa at birth have not been furnished.

Transits do not indicate an advance unless your ruling Dasa period is very strong.

You may look for an opportunity only after Jupiter re-enters Virgo in June, 1957. For details please ask again giving full details or better consult a competent astrologer.

R. M. SWAMI (Madras), B. K. M. (Bombay) and A. K. SHAH (Baroda): None of you have furnished your birth charts.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a detailed chart.

Please ask again giving your birth chart together with degrees of planets and balance of Dasa period at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1

Valid upto May 11.

Full Name: .....

Address: .....

Date of Birth: .....

Month: .....

Year: .....

Time: ..... A. M. or P. M.

Standard or Local. .....

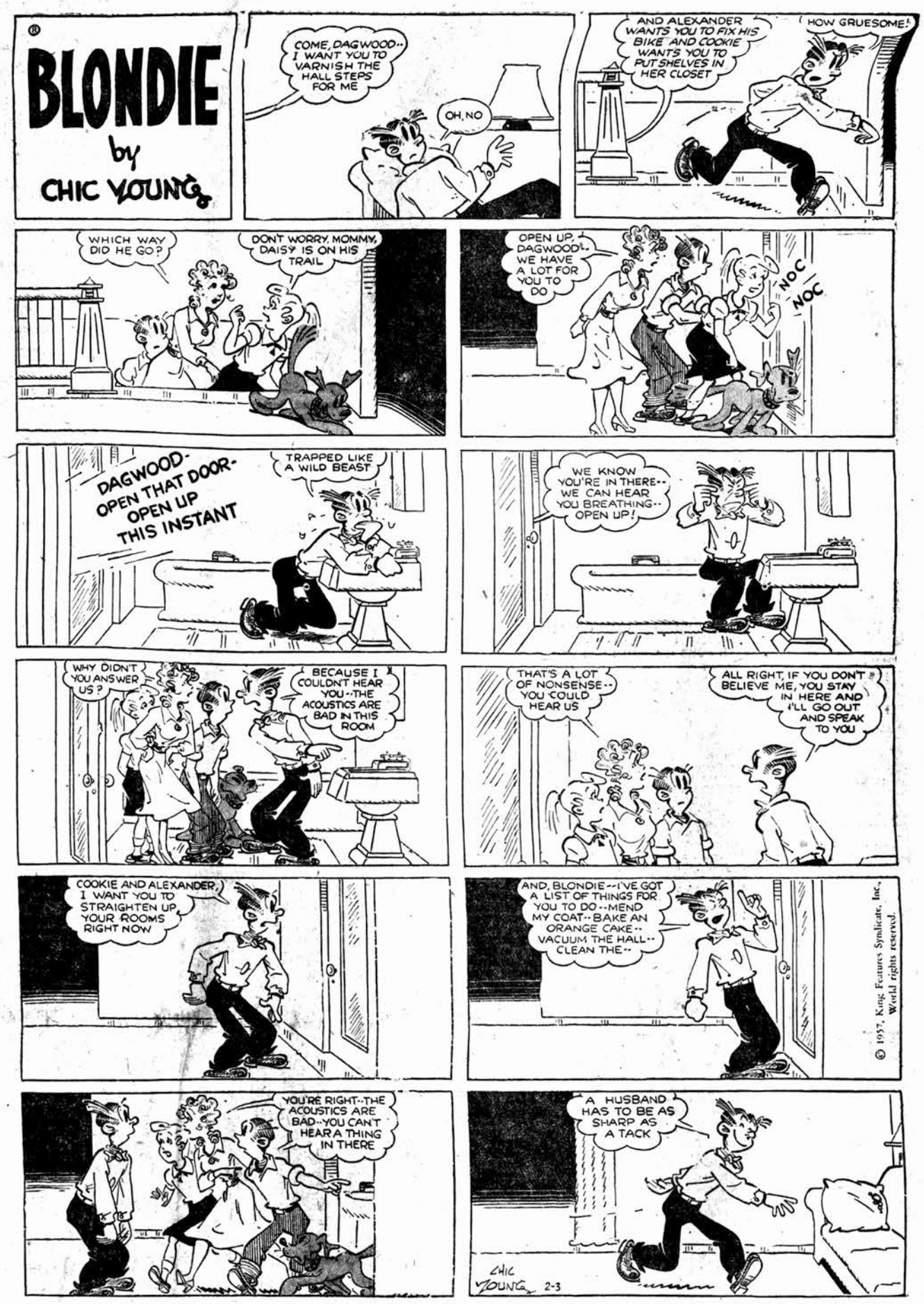
Birth Place: .....

Date and time of filling the coupon .....

Question .....

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
COME, DAGWOOD.. I WANT YOU TO VARNISH THE HALL STEPS FOR ME
OH, NO
AND ALEXANDER WANTS YOU TO FIX HIS BIKE AND COOKIE WANTS YOU TO PUT SHELVES IN HER CLOSET
HOW GRUESOME!
WHICH WAY DID HE GO?
DON'T WORRY, MOMMY, DAISY IS ON HIS TRAIL
OPEN UP, DAGWOOD!.. WE HAVE A LOT FOR YOU TO DO
NOC NOC
DAGWOOD- OPEN THAT DOOR- OPEN UP THIS INSTANT
TRAPPED LIKE A WILD BEAST
WE KNOW YOU'RE IN THERE.. WE CAN HEAR YOU BREATHING.. OPEN UP!
WHY DIDN'T YOU ANSWER US?
BECAUSE I COULDN'T HEAR YOU.. THE ACOUSTICS ARE BAD IN THIS ROOM
THAT'S A LOT OF NONSENSE.. YOU COULD HEAR US
ALL RIGHT, IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE ME, YOU STAY IN HERE AND I'LL GO OUT AND SPEAK TO YOU
COOKIE AND ALEXANDER, I WANT YOU TO STRAIGHTEN UP YOUR ROOMS RIGHT NOW
AND, BLONDIE--I'VE GOT A LIST OF THINGS FOR YOU TO DO--MEND MY COAT--BAKE AN ORANGE CAKE.. VACUUM THE HALL.. CLEAN THE..
© 1957, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
YOU'RE RIGHT--THE ACOUSTICS ARE BAD--YOU CAN'T HEAR A THING IN THERE
A HUSBAND HAS TO BE AS SHARP AS A TACK
CHIC YOUNG 2-3

STOCK SWINDLERS ARE BUSY AGAIN

NEW YORK.

THE get-rich-quick stock swindler has returned to Wall Street and a new gang of millionaires operating one jump ahead of the law is taking the 'suckers' — naive investors — for a multimillion-dollar ride.

By Paul Manning

The Securities and Exchange Commission, whose job it is to police the investment market, reports a resurgence of the old "boiler room" operators of the sort who helped trigger the 1929 Wall Street crash and brought a dol 25,000,000,000 loss to the American investing public.

Most of the selling is done by long distance telephone from temporary loft-building offices, where batteries of glib salesmen put in a hard day pushing "blue sky" stock, the SEC reports.

Fictitious

The monthly telephone bills of these establishments range from dol. 10,000 to dol. 40,000, and a good salesman considers it a poor week when he doesn't take in dol. 5,000 for himself, according to Commission findings.

The men who set up the "boiler rooms" are among New York's newest millionaires.

Recently 15 illegitimate bucket-shops sold 18,000,000 shares of stock having a market value of between dol. 18,000,000 and dol. 19,000,000 to the public for close to dol. 41,000,000, the SEC reported as a clue to the size of the "take" enjoyed by these operators on a deal.

Two main reasons are given by the SEC for the resurgence of the boiler-room operation: The rising market and inflation.

The stocks to be sold are usually in the new and "magic" industries — titanium, uranium, or the various branches of electronics.

"Moose Pasture Uranium," for example, is a fictitious but typical operation.

Before opening shop, the boiler-room operator launched a campaign to soften up the potential investors.

Enlisting the support of so-called "investment advisers," he sent out glowing reports across the country about the singular merits of "Moose Pasture Uranium."

At the same time, the boiler-shop operator began to buy large blocks of this same stock in order to drive the price of "Moose Pasture Uranium" upward.

The boiler-room was now ready to go to work.

The operator took over a loft office, installed a battery of telephones, gathered together 10 to 40 hard-bitten, high-pressure pitchmen recruited from other confidence operations.

THE SALESMEN, MANY WITH FELONY RECORDS, WERE GIVEN CARDS WITH THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND OCCUPATIONS OF POTENTIAL BUYERS CULLED FROM NATIONAL SUCKER LISTS, ALONG WITH NEXT-OF-KIN NAMES TAKEN FROM THE OBITUARY COLUMNS OF NEWSPAPERS.

Selling began in the early evening following the dinner hour, when most people are relaxed.

Victims

What the victim didn't know, of course, was that this rise was artificial, the result of block buying on the market by confederates of the boiler-room operator.

The sales pressure was stepped up on the second telephone call several days later.

People were told that "Moose Pasture Uranium" was due for a big rise.

Stock sales began to skyrocket.

The salesmen flooded the victims with glowing printed material, then came back for third and fourth telephone sales talks.

The salesmen pressed their victims to sell their good securities, mortgage their homes — put everything into "Moose Pasture Uranium."

Double and treble profits were promised within 60 to 90 days — and no angle was overlooked.

Then "Moose Pasture Uranium" suddenly collapsed. The bucket-shop operator had succeeded in selling out his "deal" and had walked away a new millionaire.

West Indies Federation Is In Sight

PORT OF SPAIN.

GRANDSONS of African slaves, of Chinese coolies and Indian labourers are today making a nation together on islands arching 1,800 miles over the Caribbean's turquoise seas.

Federation of the British West Indies islands is taking shape more clearly almost every day.

By next spring the Federation will be reality, under the British Colonial Office's guardian eye.

This will be the last stage before complete independence as a Dominian within the British Commonwealth, a status which West Indies leaders claim can be reached within five years.

In February last year 16 West Indian leaders signed an agreement in London to accept federation. Today, work on the new nation's foundations is well advanced.

Trinidad has been chosen as the Federal capital and a final decision on the site will be taken within a few weeks.

A Governor-General is to be named this summer.

Federal elections, with universal adult suffrage, are to be held during the first quarter of next year.

The Federation will be formally established when the first meeting of the Parliament chosen in these elections is declared open.

Their population totals almost 3,000,000.

The land area is only about 8,000 square miles.

COLOMBIA HEADS FOR REVOLUTION

By PETER BOSTOCK

CALI, COLOMBIA.

THE military regime of dictator-President Gustave Rojas Pinilla is tottering with such tensions building up that either a revolution must come soon or the plots to overthrow the government must be crushed.

This was the consensus of leaders of both of the nation's "old" political parties, the Liberals and Conservatives, who have watched revolutions build up before, most recently in 1953 when Rojas was swept into power.

Talk of revolution fills the streets. The feelings of impatience and anger are unmistakeable. The words are violent, even for a Latin American country.

"We need arms and money to rid us of this tyranny," declared a once-prominent leader of the Liberal Party.

To this Colombian, the United States has "ignored" Colombia's problems.

"We can't wait forever," he went on. "We will seek Communist arms and money if no one else will help, rather than stand by and see the very soul of our country destroyed."

Declared a Conservative party member: A revolution would not be Communist-inspired, but "we are prepared to risk the implications of Communist financial aid to free ourselves from the grip of Rojas and his butchers."

They speak of the "extermination" of political and military opponents as more typical of the man who, after coming to power, made his favourite generals and colonials ministers and state governors, while lesser ranks filled the joos as departmental heads and mayors.

Even more important, however, is the nation's long-suffering economy.

With Rojas' rule, the national debt grew, gold and dollar reserves fell, the money was devalued—and hardship came to the 12,000,000 Colombians as imports were slashed when the world's big trading nations suspended Colombia's credit.

Home-Made Cakes Go To Charity

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

BIGGEST headaches — but not tummy aches — are caused by those eager housewives who write to say they are about to bake their favourite Senator a great big luscious cake.

Senator William F. Knowland, Republican of California and minority leader of the Senate, doesn't even eat the oranges and grapefruit sent from his home state.

He sends them right over to his favourite charity, as do most other Senators with similar gifts.

Producing, Directing Are Not Lauren's Ambitions

SAID LAUREN BACALL "I'M FREE AS THE BREEZE."

We were sitting in the den of her 250,000-dollar Holmby Hills mansion, the room to which her late husband, Humphrey Bogart, so painfully descended every afternoon to receive close friends in the last year of his life, writes Sheilah Graham after interviewing the famous widow.

Lauren's eyes belied the gaiety of her words. Strain and tears have washed them several shades lighter, it seemed. But she has never been a girl to sit around and mope and — "For a year I'd like to have not one free minute," she told me, restlessly tapping the ash from her cigarette.

"My system is attuned to work," continued the ash-blonde star, slender and elegant in an olive-green shirt and burnt-brown toreador pants. "Some people live better under pressure; I don't enjoy placid living."

Lauren was leaving the next morning for New York and three weeks of personal appearances for her Metro picture with Gregory Peck, "Designing Woman." With her were her two children, Leslie 4½ and 8-year-old Stephen.

"MY DAUGHTER," DRAWLED HER DOTING MOTHER, "IS A VERY FULLY CREEP. SHE HAS BOGEY'S COLOURING, OTHERWISE SHE DOESN'T LOOK LIKE EITHER OF US. STEPHEN IS SERIOUS, VERY LIKE BOGEY. HE WILL GO TO ANDOVER. WHERE HIS FATHER WENT.

"I haven't decided about Leslie. I may send her to school in Europe later. In fact, I may enroll in Switzerland myself. But, for a girl, it all depends on whether she wants to work.

"One thing my daughter IS going to learn is shorthand and typing, so, if the chips are ever down, she'll have something she can fall back on.

"I think every girl should learn shorthand and typing. No matter how old a woman is, there is always a job for a good secretary."

It isn't likely that young Leslie will ever have to take dictation. Bogart left more than a million dollars in trust for his wife and children. And after them, the money goes to a foundation.

"AND IT'S MY FEELING," SAID MRS. BOGART, "THAT SOME OF THE MONEY WILL GO TO HELP ACTORS, AND FOR CANCER RESEARCH."

In "Designing Woman," Lauren plays a dress designer. Before she came to Hollywood she was a fashion model, and she has always been rated one of the best-dressed women in Hollywood. So, I asked for some pointers for the rest of us.

"The art of dressing well is to dress for yourself," said Lauren. "You must find out what is best for you. I have never believed in lowering the hemline because someone in Paris says so.

If you have nice legs, the dress should be shorter than if you haven't. And it's ridiculous with size 20 to look at models who wear 10's." Miss Bacall is a size 10.

"I'm long-legged and slim, but I have hips and a small waist."

The weight is 127, the height, five feet seven and a half.

"I LOVE CLOTHES SO MUCH IT USED TO DRIVE BOGEY CRAZY — HE WAS A MAN WHO'D GET ONE SUIT AT A TIME. I BUY 35 OF EVERYTHING JUST IN CASE I'D RUN OUT. I COULDN'T AFFORD MANY CLOTHES WHEN I WAS VERY YOUNG."

I asked her to name the best-dressed women here.

"It's difficult to judge fashion in Hollywood; women don't dress the way they would in the East. I like subtle attire which doesn't exclude sequins.

Simplicity is the best. I have bought things in Paris, but I prefer American designs.

"Mrs. Leland Hayward is perhaps the best-dressed woman I know. Her clothes are expensive, but always simple. It's really a question of not overdoing it.

"Short women, by the way, shouldn't wear full skirts, or chop themselves in half with a belt."

"How about men?" I asked. "or aren't you interested in what they wear?"

"OH, BUT I AM," LAUREN REPLIED, QUICKLY. "I ABSOLUTELY ADORE MEN IN BRIGHT COLOURS. FRED ASTAIRE — I'M JUST CRAZY ABOUT HIS PINK AND BLUE AND GREEN SHIRTS.

"And I'm delighted that men have started to wear red. I don't like men in conservative clothes. But I don't like ruffled shirts for the evening. Plain white silk is best."

A secretary came in with some tags for the baggage, and Lauren answered a few calls. Then pacing up and down, she told me:

"I haven't made a trip to New York in a year and a half. I thought the trip would be good for me to get me out of town.

"I love my role in "Designing Woman,' and dammit, I want to bask in it. I think it's the best I ever did.

"I've been thinking about doing a play for a long time. I was to have done 'The Last Tycoon' on television with Bogey, but I wouldn't do it without him.

"Now I'd like to concentrate on pictures for about 18 months. I'm dying to work. I've always been a working girl.

"IT TOOK A FEW YEARS AFTER I MARRIED BOGEY FOR ME TO BE SURE THAT I WANTED TO WORK. BUT I'M GLAD I NEVER ACCEPTED PICTURES THAT WOULD HAVE TAKEN ME AWAY FROM HIM.

" 'Blood Alley,' with two weeks of location in San Francisco, was the farthest away I ever went from Bogey. And, as you know, he came up there to see me."

The Bogarts formed Mapleton Productions, "but I have no interest in producing," said Lauren. "I just love to act, and I'm happy to have the man have the biggest part."

This could explain the success of her marriage to Humphrey Bogart.

BEFORE SHE LEFT FOR THE AIRPORT, LAUREN PROMISED: "WHEN I COME BACK I'LL GIVE SOME PARTIES." I BELIEVE WE ARE GOING TO SEE A NEW BACALL.

Lauren Bacall, and her late husband, Humphrey Bogart, go on a boat ride.

Ingrid Bergman is busy here selecting some scenery cards.

HER SECOND 'OSC AR' MEANT A GREAT DEAL MORE

THAN JUST ANOTHER STATUETTE TO DECORATE AN

ITALIAN MANTELPIECE

Ingrid Bergman Scores A Sentimental, Moral Victory

INGRID BERGMAN, Hollywood's prodigal daughter, realised a supreme triumph on March 27 when she won moviedom's highest accolade seven long years after her torrid romance with Roberto Rossellini echoed around the world.

The tall blonde Swedish actress heard the good news in her suite at the Hotel Raphael in Paris. The time was 6 a.m.

for Ingrid, the winning of her second 'Oscar' (the first was for "Gaslight" in 1944) meant a great deal more than just another golden statuette to decorate an Italian mantelpiece.

★

IT MEANT A SENTIMENTAL AND MORAL VICTORY OVER THOSE WHO CASTIGATED AND DENOUNCED HER FOR HER FATEFUL LOVE AFFAIR WITH THE ITALIAN FILM DIRECTOR THAT RESULTED IN THE OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTH IN 1950 OF HER SON ROBERTINO.

The 40-year-old star who is performing in the stage play "Tea and Sympathy" in Paris, once said she never would return to the United States. But just two months ago she made her first trip back in seven years to accept the New York Film Critics award.

She was so joyously received at the time that she said she may "some day" return to Hollywood "if there's a film I must do that requires an American background."

As a result of the Rossellini affair and the public condemnation that followed, the actress reached a depth of desperation from which she has only recently emerged.

In her darkest hours she was haunted and hounded by the curious, denounced by Ministers of the Gospel, condemned by women's organisations and shunned by her one-time friends.

★

"I DIDN'T KNOW HOW MUCH I COULD TAKE," SHE CONFESSED. "IF PEOPLE HAD BEEN DELIBERATELY TRYING TO DRIVE ME CRAZY, THEY COULDN'T HAVE DONE A BETTER JOB."

From an adored and worshipped movie queen, Ingrid Bergman plummeted into a sea of degradation, bitterness and anguish. No public figure ever had been so pilloried or so tormented.

Through it all, she kept her faith — in herself, in her husband, in her children and in her great talent.

And through her talent she has risen again to the dizzying heights of public acclaim.

As for Hollywood, it was by turns shocked, sympathetic and critical of her trek down the primrose path. But it never stopped loving her.

When told of her victory, Gregory Peck, one of her ex-leading men, reflected the opinion of many in the film industry when he said:—

"SHE GAVE AN EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE. HER PERSONAL LIFE IS NONE OF MY BUSINESS. I HAVE GREAT AFFECTION FOR HER AND I RESPECT HER PROFESSIONALLY FOR HER ACTING ABILITY."

And Director Mervyn Leroy declared:

"She is a great actress with a great heart. She never should have been persecuted the way she was.

"EVERY HUMAN BEING—IF THEY ARE HUMAN — MAKES MISTAKES!"

(Next week: Ingrid Bloomed into acting career despite family objections.)

Mimics Might Well Be Out Of Business

SHOW BUSINESS particularly those mimics and parody specialists who keep their names in the lights by an ability to poke fun at the famous, is keenly watching Jack Benny's extended court fight in connection with "Gaslight."

A Supreme Court decision against him might eliminate burlesque antics in all entertainment media, among them shows headed by such establish artists as Sid Caesar, Imogene Coca, Red Skelton, Alan Young, and the litigant himself, Jack Benny.

Here is the first of three articles on Academy Award winning Ingrid Bergman, telling in this instalment how her "Oscar" was a supreme triumph artistically and sentimentally over her moral detractors.

The row over "Gaslight" is between Benny and MGM and originated in 1953 when Jack shot a 15-minute film comedy for Television based on the very serious feature movie released by that studio in 1944.

Charles Boyer and Ingrid Bergman co-starred in the original, the story of a suave slicker who step by step drove Ingrid out of her mind by a procession of carefully planned fakeries designed to convince her that she must be going off her rocker

Benny's lampooning, titled "Autolight," cast Barbara Stanwyck as the victim. But just as it was about to be aired on one of Jack's video shows, MGM stepped in with an injunction.

After two adverse decisions, Benny has now carried his plea to the top court and his brief touches off some interesting speculation.

"This case presents an important issue whose determination will have a decisive influence on the future of the art of parody and burlesque," it sets forth.

"The courts below have denied the right of 'fair use' to an aubor of a parody or burlesque and have held that a 'suthstantial' use of a copyrighted work, which is usually essential to the creation of an effective burlesque or parody, constitutes infringement.

"Such a construction of the Copyright Act gives rights and creates limitations never before considered to have existed, as is evident from the unchallenged use of copyrighted material in the famous parodies and burlesques of literary history.

"IF PERMITTED TO STAND, IT WILL HAVE A STIFFLING EFFECT ON PARODY AND BURLESQUE."

It's horrifying to contemplate the upheaval in show biz should the courts of the land declare even common mimicry to be a crime.

It is estimated that in Hollywood and Las Vegas night clubs alone 5,675 artists who now make a living giving good and bad imitations of Jimmy Cagney, Ronald Colman, Eddie Robinson, Charles Laughton, Bette Davis and Garbo would be out of jobs.

Ford Wants To Stay Healthy Just Acting

GLENN FORD said: "I want to live to a ripe and fairly happy old age and so there's only one answer—a loud no," in laughing off reports that he and his wife, Eleanor Powell, were about to launch their own independent film company.

"Let as many as wish to go into that sort of treacherous business—and I hope they all make fortunes—but as for me I'll try keeping my blood pressure normal by sticking to what I like to do best—acting.

"Don't get the idea it's because I'm lazy or lack ambition," Glenn elaborated. "I just don't believe the average actor who shoulders the responsibilities of financing, production and distribution can hope to get anything more than ulcers, insomnia and maybe go broke in the bargain.

"I'M HAPPY AT WHAT I'M DOING—HE'S NOW TACKLING HIS 45TH FEATURE—AND I LET THE STUDIOS DO THE WORRYING. ONE THING'S CERTAIN: THE MOMENT I BECOME DISSATISFIED I'LL CLEAR OUT OF THE BUSINESS.

"There's no reason why moviemaking can't develop into relaxing fun," he continued, "but then, I guess I feel that way because I've been around a long time—and I hope I've learned something from my experiences.

"As I've grown older my whole way of thinking has changed. The things that seemed so important to me when I started as an actor back in 1939 have become less and less so.

"On the other hand, matters I never gave a second thought to then, now seem to be very vital."

For example, he pointed out that 18 years ago when he made his film debut, three things seemed most important to him and in this order: billing salary, and the size of his dressing room.

NOW HE CAN LOOK BACK AND LAUGH.

"I guess most youngsters are that way when they start out—and not alone those in this business, either." Glenn resumed.

"As a result there's always strain and tension between the actor and others on the project. But putting things in their proper perspective comes only with maturity.

"What ranks as tops in my attitude today are: Who will be my fellow actors, who will direct and produce, and, even more essential—who will be the cameramen and the crew members.

"I realise now that unless the entire troupe is congenial making pictures will become a chore and an effort. After all, then you spend eight hours a day working closely with others, you must be able to get along with them."

Though rumours pop up at intervals that all is not apple-pie in Ford's domestic life, he attributes his new and broader outlook to "the greatest leveler a guy ever had—my wife, Ellie.

"ANY TIME I GET TO THINKING OF MYSELF AS BEING IMPORTANT ALL I HAVE TO DO IS GO HOME AND HAVE A LOOK AT HER.

"She was one of the great stars of stage and screen, but she didn't know what temperament meant. I've learned a lot from Ellie."

Glenn mellowed even more, he said, after his trip to Japan to film "The Teahouse Of The August Moon." Though he had heard of the respect tendered older people in the Orient, he had to witness it himself to appreciate it fully.

"Over there," he explained, "age is a mark of honour, whether the person be a big financial success or a failure.

During my stay I never saw an unhappy old person—or an unhappy child, for that matter.

Keeping up with the Joneses is something the Japs apparently never heard of and, consequently, they find much contentment in just living their lives out to the respected elderly state.

"IT'S FUNNY, BUT LIKE MOST PEOPLE I ALWAYS DREADED THE YEARS AS THEY PASSED—BUT NOT ANY MORE. I NOW REALISE WHAT A FOOLISH WASTE OF TIME IT IS TO WASTE PRECIOUS HOURS WORRYING HOW THINGS WILL BE 25 YEARS FROM NOW."

Ford, who married her 15 years ago, has a pet project, "The Eleanor Powell Story," which he believes would make a great movie.

"SHE'S ONE OF THE FEW WHO STARTED OUT A STAR AND RETIRED A STAR," HE DECLARED PROUDLY.

Dean Martin who is now no more with his partner Jerry Lewis will appear solo in his coming films, the first being "Tenthousand Bedrooms." He poses here with two beauties.

Cooperative Effort

PRODUCER Hal Wallis never knew he had so many eager helpers until he began his film with Elvis Presley. His mail jumped a few hundred pieces a day.

All Presley fan-club members, it would seem, have ideas that simply must be incorporated into the plot.

The film already has undergone three title changes ("Running Wild," "Lonesome Cowboy," "Something For The Girls," and the permanent one is not yet in sight.

Flashes From Filmdom

BOMBAY'S reputed director-actor Sohrab Modi will play a feature role in the Bengali film "Tomosha," which Bansi Ans is directing for Basu Mitra.

Incidentally, this will be Sohrab Modi's first assignment in a Bengali film.

The romantic interest in the film will be provided by Pradeep Kumar and Sabita Chatterjee.

Another star from Bombay, Kamala Mukherji, of "Nastik" fame, also has been signed for acting in two Bengali films—"Manmoyee Girls' School," a re-make of the popular Bengali hit of the early thirties, and "Kari O Komal." The former is being directed by Hem Chander and the latter by Moni Ghose.

★

BHOWALI, near Naini Tal, has been selected by director Bimal Roy as the spot for shooting important outdoor scenes for his "Madhumati."

Roy and his unit left Bombay on April 23 for the location, where six songs tuned by music director Salil Chowdhary will be picturised.

Leading players Dilip Kumar and Vyjayantimala and Johnny Walker will be among the major artistes to participate in the shooting which will last for a month.

PLAYBACK singer Lata Mangeshkar is planning to spring a surprise on her fans by arranging an Indian classical music concert here.

Her aim is to demonstrate that she is as skilled in classical music as in singing light film songs, in which field she has practically no rival in the whole country.

Lata, in fact, took training in classical music at the age of five under her father, the late Master Dinanath Mangeshkar, one of the front rank singers in Maharashtra.

Later she studied under such eminent masters as the late Aman Ali Shujju Khan and the late Amanat Khan.

The concert will be staged under the auspices of Sangeet Bharati, of which Lata is the president.

★

THE Anglo-Indian star Miriam Stark, who played the role of Henrietta in "Michael Madhusudan" about five years ago, will appear in the feminine lead in "Lauha Kapat," another directorial undertaking of Tapan Sinha.

Pankaj Mallick will provide the musical score.

Chhabi Biswas, Kali Banerji, Kamal Mitra, Nripati Chatterji and Manju Dey will be seen in other important roles.

The film is expected to go on the floor somettme in May.

AFTER his success in "Kabuliwalla," winner of the President's Gold Medal this year, director Tapan Sinha has decided to film Ramapada Chowdhury's popular short story, "Bibikaraj" for Tass Films.

Set against the dramatic locale of a coalmine area, the story tells of the tragic plight of a young nurse in charge of the creche of the coal town. Ironically enough, her only baby meets with a fatal accident in her absence.

★

"GOTAMA THE BUDDHA," "Hatim Tai," will be the two Indian films to be screened at the Asian Film Festival commencing in Tokyo on May 20.

The films will participate on a non-competitive basis, according to a decision of the Film Federation of India, representing the entire motion picture industry in the country.

This is the first time that an invitation has been extended to India to participate in the festival, which had in previous years limited its scope only to participants from Far Eastern countries.

Only lately has this festival been made open to all the major Asian film producing countries.

Jayne Mansfield, whose first CinemaScope comedy "The Girl Can't Help It" will be released soon at the New Empire, is seen here with Rick Jason with whom she co-stars in another coming 20th Century-Fox picture "The Wayward Bus" which is being filmed on location.

THE CODE IS IN FOR SOME ROUGH TIMES

THOSE new Code battle lines are forming. First of several high-budget narcotic-angled movies got the call as 20th-Fox felt out the relaxed industry censorship chart by putting "Hatful of Rain" before the cameras.

Eva Marie Saint and Don ("Bus Stop") Murray are starred in the story of a Korean G.I. who comes home a dope addict. Shelley Winters played it on Broadway.

★

Another previously barred subject, kidnapping, is also sprouting rapidly on other lots. U-I. will be first to test this touchy theme officially in the suspense drama, "Man Afraid."

In it Tim Hovey will be snatched from terrified parents George Nader and Phyllis Thaxter.

★

As forerunners of what Hollywood may attempt under the controversial new doctrine, every turn of the camera on these two movies is certain to be carefully scanned and weighed by Johnston Office minions.

"The Little Hut," which MGM filmed in Europe, was sneaked before a gay Westwood audience and no one in the house apparently enjoyed it more than one of its stars, David Niven.

He laughed out loud or chuckled to himself through the proceedings.

General verdict: Extremely funny, but about as risque as anything Hollywood has tried in many months.

Karamazov Cast

WHAT a cast in the making for "The Brothers Karamazov!" In addition to Carroll Baker and Oscar-winner Yul Brynner, Richard Basehart will sign this week to play the role of Ivan.

Herbert Lom is coming over from England to play the illegitimate brother. Mildred Natwick is ready to sign.

Lee Cobb portrays the father, and Jean Simmons may play the role of Katya—as important as Grushenka.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
OF
The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 22037.

MILESTONE IN HISTORY

DARK deeds of British administration, daredevil feats of heroism, mass upheaval for national liberation and foul acts of treachery alternately illumine the history of the first War of Indian Independence of 1857 the centenary of which we celebrate in the coming week.

Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi courted a heroine's death on the battlefield, Tatya Tope, the guerilla general par excellence, was betrayed by his confidant and faced the gallows. Bahadur Shah, the last Moghul, was banished to Burma and Nana Saheb with Azimullah Khan went underground providing the biggest quiz in history.

With the temporary discomfiture of national forces, history relapsed into the dark age of "Black and Tan" regime but the torch of freedom once lighted could never be put out.

★

SOME historians are prone to dub this expression of resurgent nationalism as the Sepoy Mutiny and also give a regional touch to it as a symbol of princely discontent against the expansionist British authority.

Though the Doctrine of Lapse, the wholesale annexation policy of the Governors-General and the introduction of cartridges might have been the immediate cause of the Mutiny which threw up the princely order to spearhead the movement, it was nonetheless a total mass upheaval, as is evident from Tatya Tope's followers who fought the British without pay and sometimes even without food.

If the Magna Carta, strictly a document drawn up between the King of England and his mutinous barons, can be exalted as a palladium of liberty, why impugn the national character of this freedom war?

★

THE post-Mutiny period saw the British steam roller in action and the national forces gradually gained strength in face of heavy odds.

While the Indian National Congress which came into being a few decades later canalised the popular discontent for constitutional agitation against the British Raj, patriotic revolutionaries and terrorists took to the bomb cult and conspiracies to dislodge the British.

It was at this critical period that Gandhiji appeared on the scene, tried to win over the terrorists to the path of non-violence, and launched non-co-operation and civil disobedience movements which culminated in 'Quit India!' campaign and ushered in freedom.

★

MAHATMA Gandhi correctly assessed that Hindu-Muslim unity gave the basic strength to the Indian Mutiny and the movement failed because of the futility of armed force against the leonine violence of British Imperialists.

Hence his insistence on non-violence and communal unity from Khilaphat agitation to Quit India movement, which not only liberated us but also gave the world a Free Pakistan, Free Ceylon and a Free Burma.

In the normal course the Mutiny Centenary should be an occasion for Indo-Pak joint celebrations, though Suhrawardy and other leaders of his ilk in Pakistan may think otherwise.

TATYA TOPE
Indian Mutiny's Greatest Guerilla Warrior

AMONG the personalities thrown up during the Indian Mutiny of 1857, the most daring and tenacious was Tatya Tope who shot to the forefront almost from its outbreak and continued to hurl defiance at the British for two years after the Mutiny was quelled.

By
I.A. Ezekiel

The greatest guerilla warrior that the Mutiny produced and one of the greatest in the world, he has evoked praise even from British authors who, in their embitterment, could not utter a word of praise in appreciation of the supreme heroism of Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi and the blue-blooded patriotism of the warrior statesman Nana Saheb, adopted son of Baji Rao II.

Even these writers could not but admire the valour, skill and military strategy of this warrior.

Tatya was a Maratha Brahmin born in 1812. His father was in the service of Baji Rao II, the last Peshwa.

After the fall of the Maratha Empire in 1818, the family of Tatya Tope moved along with Baji Rao II to Bithur, about 12 miles from Kanpur, where Tatya later wrote history in blood.

Soon after the death of Baji Rao II, the British deprived Nana Saheb of the pension due to him as the adopted son and successor of the last Peshwa.

This fact as also the indignities imposed on the family of the deposed Peshwa were responsible for driving iron in Tatya's heart, and he fought the British with a ferocity and ruthlessness which has no parallel even in the blood-soaked pages of Mutiny's history.

Fighter To Last

Tatya had at his zenith an army of 15,000 men composed of hardy cavalrymen from the Western Ghats and infantry from the plains of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

He fought the British at Kanpur, Indore, Lucknow, Gwalior. He fought them over the Aravai ranges and the gaunt Vindhyas, over the valleys and forest fastnesses and the expansive plains of Central India.

He kept the British Army chasing him round the country, but that army failed to inflict a single defeat on him.

What the British could not accomplish by military manoeuvres, they achieved through bribery.

AN INTIMATE CONFIDANT OF TATYA TOPE WAS PROMISED LARGE INAMDARI CONCESSIONS IF HE COULD ONLY HAND OVER TATYA TO THEM.

The confidant succumbed to the temptation and thus brought to an end one of the most shining chapters in the story of 1857.

Colonel Maleson, in his "History of the Mutiny" describes how Tatya kept the British army on the move all the time: "Tatya was a marvellous guerilla warrior. In pursuit of him Brigadier Park had marched consecutively 209 miles in nine days; Brigadier Somerset 230 miles in nine days and again 70 miles in 48 hours; Colonel Holmes through a sandy desert 54 miles in a little over 24 hours; Brigadier Honsner 144 miles in four days; yet he slipped through them all, through enemies watching every thicket the jungles in which he lay concealed only to fall to the treachery of a trusted friend."

National Hero

The British had to organise an efficient intelligence service to keep in contact with Tatya's swift movements which eluded crack British regiments brought to India to quell Mutiny.

Writing of Tatya, Lt.-Gen. Sir George MacMunn in "Indian Mutiny in Perspective" says, "For many months in Malwa and Central India the game (of chasing Tantia) went on.

"The countryside was dotted with organised intelligence posts which circulated to all concerned news of his movements . . . Chased from one state to another from one jungle fastness to the next . . . as one pack of hounds after another took up the hunt, highlanders and fast running camels, artillerymen turned cavalry, infantry in two-wheeled carts, up and down the land, skirmish after skirmish, scamper upon scamper over the Chambal, down the Narbada, across the Betwa, from June 1858 till April 1859 the tollyhoo continued."

In that famous work "The Guerilla Leaders of the World" is included a long chapter on Tatya Tope to whom the author pays high tribute for his military genius and unshakeable courage.

He describes Tatya as the greatest national hero of India and says that he was "by far the biggest brain on the native side. A few more like him and India had inevitably been wrested from the British."

The military greatness of Tatya Tope lies not so much in the fact that he was one of the frontrank leaders of the national uprising of 1857 but that he continued to fight the British after the Mutiny itself was broken, and there was nothing but dark dismay and despair all over the country.

Sticks, Stones

It must be remembered in this connection that Tatya's army was not an army in the ordinary sense of the word.

He had no treasury from which to pay them; he had no food stores from which to feed them, nor cloth with which to clothe them.

Even for his arms and ammunition he had to depend on raiding British armouries and scraping together what he could get from the villagers while riding across the plains and valleys of India.

In such circumstances the strength of the army varied from time to time. It stood at over 15000 at the zenith of his career, then came down to 10000 and 5000, and again rose and came down according to his fortune in the battlefield.

Like Napoleon in France he could enthuse people wherever he went, and secure men to face death and misery out of sheer personal loyalty; but as Napoleon says an army marches on its stomach," and no army can possibly subsist without regular food supplies.

It is significant that many of his followers preferred to die of starvation rather than abandon his leadership.

MOST OF THEM REFUSED TO ABANDON HIM ON THE SCORE OF SHORTAGE OF AMMUNITION AND OFTEN FACED THE ENEMY WITH NOTHING MORE THAN STICKS AND STONES AND SOMETIMES BARE FISTS.

It was a spectacle that evoked awe and admiration in the heart of phlegmatic British officers.

Nor was his influence confined to the simple-minded peasantry that composed his army. His presence was enough to move men and women from aristocratic families, tracing their origin to a hoary past, to come out on the battlefield at his behest at the sacrifice of the vast inamdaries that they held.

It was his presence at Gwalior that was responsible for the Maharaja and the entire Indian army going clean-over to his side.

It was his presence at Bithur near Kanpur that turned the comparatively measurable sized Mutiny into a national conflagration.

Tatya never knew what it is to be defeated. His spirit was invincible, and he remained unconquered till the end.

Treachery

At last the British, unable to defeat him, bribed his confidant, Mansingh who, as Col. Haleson says in his "History of the Mutiny" was induced by a host of personal advantages to betray the hiding place of his comrade.

At midnight on April 7, Tatya was surprised there as he slept. He was tried by court martial and sentenced to be hanged."

The legality of that sentence has been challenged by eminent jurists. Even British officers were doubtful whether the action was correct.

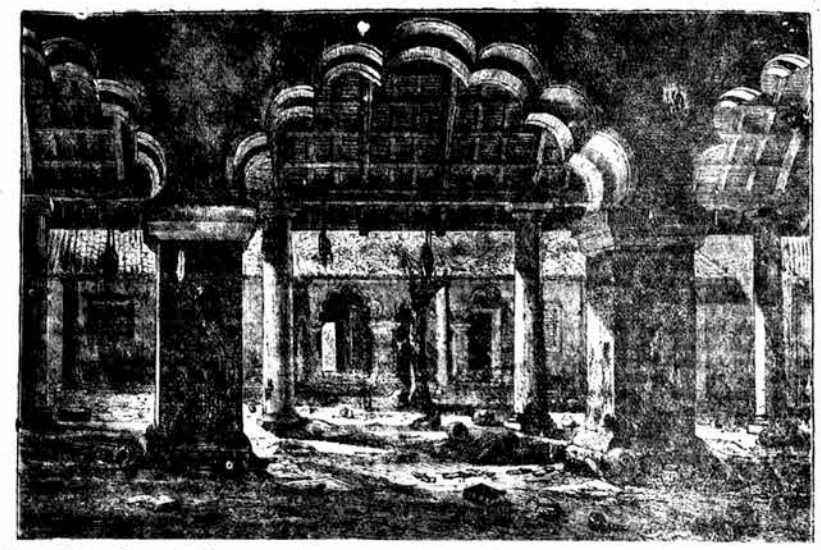
The author of the "Guerilla Leaders of the World" considers the court martial proceedings as entirely wrong, because Tatya was not in the Indian Army and could not be tried for mutiny.

Whatever that may be, that sentence brought to an end a glorious career.

A national memorial to this towering military personality—who kept on fighting the enemy in the midst of surrounding gloom—is the minimum that we can do in appreciation of the great qualities he employed in the service of national independence.

An army section on march during the War of Independence in 1857.

Landmark Of Freedom Fight



View of the Court at Cawnpore where the massacre took place — from a sketch taken at the time of Sir Henry Havelock's entry into Cawnpore in 1857.

When Dr. Radhakrishnan Lost His Temper

SOMERSET Maugham, writing of Jane Austen, says that he reads her with his mouth open and mind shut.

By
Azhar Iqbal

When Radhakrishnan speaks you hear him with a similar feeling of ecstasy, only you have to keep your mind open, too.

He was a sensation in London when he spoke there for the first time in the 'twenties.

The London University lecture halls would be overflowing with eager listeners who sat spellbound as this charmer from the East wove magic webs of thought, imagination and language.

And not only did the intellectuals flock to hear him, but shopgirls and bank-clerks were also present among the audience.

The London papers paid rich tributes to him and Dr. Joad said that few speakers could be mentioned in the same breath with him.

Electrifying

Next time I heard Radhakrishnan was at Allahabad, some years ago. He had come here to deliver a Convocation address.

When the degrees had been awarded and the medals given, Radhakrishnan rose to his feet.

Lean and tall, dressed as usual in a white turban and long coat he stood there in the glare of a hundred electric bulbs, swaying gently before the mike, looking a curious combination of the swan and the serpent.

And then he was off. A hush fell over the house as his voice rose.

Electrifying the audience he went on with effortless grace telling the young graduates of the destiny of man, of the wide world outside that was waiting for them, and the work they would do therein.

Speech-making is a difficult thing even for those who have spoken all their lives.

Mark Twain used to say that he knew his speeches as he knew his prayers.

AND SOME OF CHURCHILL'S "IMPROMPTU" SPEECHES WERE WRITTEN AS MANY AS SIX TIMES OVER IN HIS OWN HAND (JOKES AND ALL).

But Radhakrishnan seems to the manner born. I should like to know if he prepares his speeches. Apparently he does not seem to.

His mind seems to work while he is on his feet. And then it is "light dissolved in star-showers, thrown."

One should also like to know how this silver-tongued orator taught himself to speak.

It is said of Demosthenes that sometimes he would go to the seashore and speak to the raging sea in order to train his voice.

Plain Speaking

One feels Radhakrishnan must have done some such thing too.

Maybe he spoke to the walls of his room as a young student, or was it the trees outside Madras? For a man cannot become a good speaker if he speaks to men alone.

Not only does Radhakrishnan hold his head high but he also knows that he is holding it high.

His bearing is haughty and the challenging expression on the face bespeaks a fearless mind. He would not hurt a fly, but woe to the man who tries to bowbeat him.

In 1942 he waited on the Governor of U.P. to tell him of the excesses the police were committing in Banaras University, of which he was the Vice-Chancellor then.

Sir Maurice Hallet, as everyone knows was a sundried bureaucrat and an imperialist of the Kipling tradition.

He did not relish the Vice-Chancellor's visit and told him so.

Radhakrishnan lost his temper, sparks flew and Sir Maurice came out the worst from the encounter.

On another occasion, while delivering a Convocation address at Allahabad in pre-independence days, the presence of Sir Malcolm Hailey provoked him. He let himself go.

He told the boys of the evils of imperialism and urged them to follow Gandhi in the fight against the British. And all the while Sir Malcolm was wiping his nose with a handkershief!

A man who had read all his life the Gita and the Upanishads, where you find the boldest free-thought and an almost reckless spirit of exploration, urged by the compelling thirst for Truth, would not kowtow to a tin-god. It does breed a dauntless temper of the mind.

Unsparing

He is unsparing even in his criticism of the present government. Once he called the Congress an organisation of the rich, for the rich and by the rich. Recently his decision not to stand for the Vice-Presidentship of India, on the principle that these high offices should not be monopolised by individuals, caused a lot of stir in high circles at Delhi.

The Congress bosses and the Government bosses were kept on the run for days.

Ultimately Prime Minister Nehru got round him.

IT IS EASIER TO FIGHT ENEMIES THAN FRIENDS.

But still one wishes he had not yielded. It would have been a remarkable example of firmness and devotion to principles rather than persons or even the country.

In 1921 he became Professor of Philosophy at Calcutta University. In 1926 he delivered a series of lectures in England.

In 1929 he was appointed Hibbert Lecturer of Comparative Religion at Oxford and in 1936 was made Spalding Professor of Eastern Religions at Oxford, being not only the first Indian but the first Asian to become a professor at Oxford.

The Encyclopaedia Brittanica which had ignored Indian Philosophy during the 13 editions of its publication included an article by him in the 14th edition.

Sage From East

His book 'Indian Philosophy' in two volumes is a monumental work.

The West hailed him as a great sage from the East who could speak the idiom they understood and who had brought a breath of fresh air into their world, from a world there skies were bluer and nights whispered messages of infinity.

But more than all this is that the spirit of our ancient philosophy has passed into his blood.

He looks like a rishi' going calmly over life's path crowned

(Continutd on Page 12, Col 1)

The philosopher is child-like with a child.

MAGSAYSAY HAD PREMONITION OF HIS DEATH

MANILA.

"I have so much to do for my people and there is so little time"

An almost incredible series of personal episode — and statements by him like the one above — makes it seem certain he was convinced he was soon to die violently.

"Suddenly he became a man in a great hurry," said his senior military aide, Lt.-Col. Emilio Borromeo.

"Suddenly he acted like a man with not enough time to finish his job."

Magsaysay, a demigod to 22,000,000 Filipinos, was killed shortly after 1 a.m. on March 17 when his plane crashed shortly after taking off from Cebu city for Manila.

DEATH THREAT

His Press Secretary, J.V. Cruz, reported Magsaysay had said several times that "the only way they can beat me is to kill me."

He was referring to political opponents or to Communist Huks who Magsaysay all but cleaned out while he was Secretary of Defence.

One thing weighing heavily on his mind the Saturday morning he left for Cebu city to deliver commencement speeches was a recently-arrived death-threat that he had turned over to Colonel Borromeo.

In looking through his last letters I saw this note.

It was neatly typed in capital letters on airmail paper; it was bitterly prophetic.

"Stop your re-election," it said.

"Give a chance to Laurel or Recto to be President of the Philippines because they were your backers in 1953. But if you will not harken I will put you to death. Hence you will go down from Malacanang in a coffin....."

On March 22 Magsaysay went down from Malacanang palace, the White House of the Philippines, in a coffin that almost 2,000,000 persons in grief and near-hysteria fought to touch.

A similar letter from the same typewriter had also been sent to the President's wife, Luz.

They were signed "your boss, Juan Dela Cruz."

Juan Dela Cruz is the Filipino equivalent of John Doe.

The two political figures in the letter, senators Claro Recto and Jose Laurel Sr., while foes of Magsaysay are men of stature and no suspicion attaches to the fact they were mentioned.

THE DREAM

"With election fever starting to mount the President knew we all knew, that the only chance of beating him was to get rid of him. On that last trip to Cebu there were 15 mi-

By
Marvin Stone

litary police guarding the airplane."

Whatever the case at Cebu — accident or design — the President acted the day he left for the trip like a man who sensed he would not return.

The premonition may have been heightened by a dream shortly before he awakened on Saturday.

He was to take off later that morning.

"I had a very bad dream last night," the President told his nephew, Antonio Diaz, who recalled the conversation.

"I dreamed I shot a man and then I was being choked for doing it and I started gasping for breath. I awakened suddenly at 4 a.m. I was very restless. It was horrible."

The president was morose that morning.

Before lunch he had stopped by the home of his parents to say goodbye.

He had a haircut at Malacanang. He wanted his wife to be nearby.

"I don't know when I shall see you again," Magsaysay told the barber, and he shook his hand.

Then Magsaysay made an unusual request.

"Can you come to the airport to see me off?" he asked Luz.

Later he changed his mind.

REQUEST TO WIFE

"It was rather strange," the widow recalled, "never once in the past did Monching (her name for Magsaysay) ask me to come see him off for a short trip."

As he was about to leave the palace, already almost an hour late for scheduled takeoff because of the visits he paid to his mother and sister, Magsaysay asked his wife to join him in prayer.

MRS. MAGSAYSAY CLEARED THE ROOM OF SERVANTS AND TOGETHER THEY KNELT FOR TWO MINUTES, THEN HE LEFT.

"When I saw him that morning," Magsaysay's elder sister Mercedez Magsaysay recalled, "I thought his face was ashen and already he looked like a dead person."

In Cebu city after a two-hour flight the President plunged into a typical frantic schedule that included three major speeches.

He noted to a friend that two of the Philippines Republic's three previous Presidents had died in office.

'THIRTEEN'

Sitting down to dinner at the home of Sergio Osmena, Jr., the mayor of Cebu city, he commented pointedly that there were 13 persons at the table.

With friends he went to a small church to pray and an unusual photo that survived the crash showed Magsaysay in a deeply pensive mood.

This time he knelt for many minutes. He was oblivious to the fact his photo was being taken.

Then, shortly before 1 a.m., he boarded his two-engined plane at the airfield. He noted he was the 13th person to board and bystanders at the ramp heard the remark.

A few minutes later he was dead

BELOW THE 17th PARALLEL

VIET NAM THRIVES ON U.S. BOUNTY

THE head of the Philippine Legation in Saigon South Viet Nam, Minister Mariano Expeleta, occupies a most sensitive post in the troubled Asian mainland.

The Filipino diplomat has held that post ever since the democratic half of the Indo-China state became politically independent of French rule.

In this exclusive interview, he evaluates the situation obtaining now in South Viet Nam, its problems and the key role America is playing in keeping the young republic free.

By CARLOS A. ANGELES

Manila,

AMERICAN support, both military and economic, is keeping the young Republic of South Viet Nam free in the face of "formidable odds."

Philippine Minister Mariano Expeleta, head of his country's legation in Saigon, adds that effectiveness of American aid is evident in South Viet Nam's "rapid progress towards a democracy."

Expeleta, in a question-and-answer interview noted the fact that South Viet Nam's most pressing problem now is how to remain economically stable.

He said South Viet Nam must remain free because "through its survival" it remains as an outpost of democracy in the Asian mainland. Its loss to Communists would "seriously threaten the stability and peace of the neighbouring non-Communist states," he added.

Here in full is the question-and-answer interview.

American Aid

1. How extensive and how effective is American aid, military and economic, to South Viet Nam?

A: Since direct assistance was extended by the U.S to Viet Nam in January, 1955, American aid has amounted to dol. 497 million.

Of this, 64 per cent, or dol. 320 million, have been used for the support of the Viet Namese military budget; dol. 93 million for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees; and dol. 84 million to help carry out the economic and social programme of the Viet Nam Government.

In addition to military budget support, the U.S. provides the Viet Namese Armed Forces with supplies, equipment, spare parts and fuel out of direct military assistance funds of the U.S. Department of Defence.

The extent of American aid may be gathered from the fact that it provides 90 per cent budget support for the Viet Namese Armed Forces and also finances 90 per cent of all commercial imports into Viet Nam.

The effectiveness of American aid, utilised to good advantage by the Viet Namese Government, is evident in the survival of the Republic of Viet Nam in the face of formidable odds and its rapid progress towards a democracy, a respected member of the world community.

Gigantic Job

American aid has helped maintain living standards, while the government was occupied in reestablishing its authority and essential public services in wide areas of the country which were outside government control during the civil war.

It has been largely responsible for the solution of the gigantic problem posed by about 900,000 refugees from the North who are now resettled and able to contribute to the national effort.

IT HAS AIDED IN THE FORMATION OF A STRONG NATIONAL ARMY WHICH HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN SUPPRESSING ARMED REBELLION AND EXTENDING GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY ALL OVER THE NATION.

American economic and technical assistance, administered on a project basis, has assisted the Viet Namese Government in its economic and social programme.

Finally, it has aided in laying the groundwork for the basic economic development of the country.

It is expected that American aid will continue to sustain the Viet Namese Armed Forces for some time, furnish economic and social technical assistance, finance essential imports and, now that political stability has been attained, provide increased funds for fundamental economic development.

No Danger

2. Is there any danger of renewed Communist aggression on South Viet Nam? If so, is the young republic able to withstand such onslaught?

A: There appears to be no danger at present of renewed Communist aggression. The Geneva Agreements of 1954, which divided the country along the 17th parallel for truce purposes pending a political settlement, has also established the International Supervisory and Control Commission which acts as a watchdog for any sign of aggression.

The Commission has been a factor for peace in the area.

Another deterrent is the SEATO which has expressly included Viet Nam under its protective umbrella.

The Republic of Viet Nam remains vigilant in the task of maintaining its precious freedom and has strengthened itself considerably against any possible attack.

In the improbable case of aggression, the Viet Namese Armed Forces can be expected to hold off the enemy until aid comes from friendly forces.

Though reduced in number since Geneva, the Viet Namese army has increased its effective strength and fighting power through reorganisation and training.

A close-up view of one of the refugee homes in the permanent resettlement centre at Cap. St. Jacques. The galvanized roof tops were supplied with other forms of American aid, by the U.S. Foreign Operations Administration.

Survival

3. What danger would it pose to the Free World if South Viet Nam falls under the Red orbit?

A. The fall of Viet Nam to the Communists would further weaken the cause of the Free World in an area where the vast majority of peoples are either Communist or neutral. Through its survival, Viet Nam has performed a great service to the Free World. It acts as an outpost of democracy—one of the last — on the mainland of Asia.

Its loss would seriously threaten the stability and peace of the neighbouring non-Communist states—Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Burma and Malaya. It would bring Communism closer to the Philippines from another direction.

And it would have a strong effect upon Indonesia which is now having its own internal problems.

Viet Nam to the Free World represents an inspiring story of survival against tremendous odds.

The Republic of Viet Nam and the Viet Namese people have earned the admiration of the members of the Free World through their indomitable spirit in maintaining their freedom.

The fall of Viet Nam to the Communists and the subjugation of twelve million more Viet Namese under the Red yoke would be another deathblow to the cause of freedom everywhere.

Guarantee

4: What is the official thinking in Saigon in regards to the South-East Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO)? Do you feel South Viet Nam should be a member of SEATO?

A: Vietnamese circles have welcomed the formation of the SEATO as a guarantee against Communist aggression. Viet Nam is included in the SEATO protocol among the areas subject to the protection of the signatories.

In case of aggression, SEATO procedures could be invoked, provided there is a request from Viet Nam.

Viet Nam should be a member of the SEATO by reason of her geographical position in South-East Asia and, furthermore, because of the common interest and principles that bind her to the other SEATO members.

However, it is felt that the initiative for Vietnamese membership should come from the SEATO members themselves, and so far there have been no overtures.

Refugees

5. What are South Viet Nam's economic problems, and how is the administration of President Ngo Dinh Diem meeting them?

A: The present economic problems of Viet Nam are consequences of years of colonial administration and the long civil war which disrupted commerce, decreased production and led to the abandonment of farmlands.

These problems were compounded with the arrival of approximately 900,000 refugees from the North who have been successfully absorbed within the period of two years into the national community and are now able to contribute usefully to the country's economy.

The basic need of Viet Nam is the development of a more balanced economy so as to lessen its extensive dependence on the export of rice and rubber, and greater productivity to increase the national income and foreign exchange earnings.

Necessarily, the first two years of President Diem's administration were devoted to the political and military stabilisation of the country. With great improvement in these fields, the government is now able to devote greater attention to economic problems.

First and foremost is the national reconstruction effort, followed by long-range economic development. Manufacturing is being actively encouraged and assisted.

Corollary problems relating to capital and credit, managerial and technical skill, and labour are also being given attention. A system of equitable land reform has been instituted.

The efforts of President Diem's administration in the economic field are too numerous to be listed here but suffice it to say that they are all being exerted in line with the broad national objective of assuring the Vietnamese people a higher standard of living and the blessing of a prosperous society, now that political independence has been attained.

Free World

6. How can the Free World, particularly, the U. S., contribute to South Viet Nam's economic self-sufficiency?

A. The Free World can contribute to the efforts of South Viet Nam towards economic self-sufficiency by continuing to provide financial aid and technical assistance including training.

The time has come for long-range economic development programme to be undertaken and this endeavour requires a new orientation in aid as well as foreign capital investment, compatible with Vietnamese sovereignty.

Free World aid and foreign investments, given directly or through the medium of the Colombo Plan, the United Nations and other agencies, can be a large factor in the economic success of Viet Nam.

When export production levels are attained the Free World can help Viet Nam economically by buying more of her products.

The U.S., which has made the greatest contribution to Vietnamese economic survival, is called upon particularly to continue playing a key role in the economic life of Viet Nam.

No nation in recent history has encountered more fearful odds in her struggle for freedom. But Viet Nam won the uneven fight and, today, finds herself fully free and completely sovereign.

(WORLD COPYRIGHT)

Volunteer workers distribute bread to refugees as they disembark at Saigon and prepare to go to one of the many refugee reception centres in Viet Nam.

POPE MAY VISIT LOURDES

WONDERING what to do with the family when vacation time comes around?

Well, if you're like Mme. Milita Banac, the answer is simple.

You just buy an ocean-going yacht and take the lot for a sunshine cruise in the Mediterranean.

But you won't find the sort of yacht that Mme. Banac has bought put up for sale every day.

For she's the owner of the Grace Kelly honeymoon craft Deo Juvante which Prince Rainier had been trying to get off his hands for the best part of a year.

The price? The palace won't say, but they were asking around 145,000 dollars a few months ago.

Along with the yacht, Mme. Banac also bought Rainier's villa at Cap Ferrat.

Why did he sell? well, in the old days when Giselle Pascal was his girl friend, the villa was their favourite retreat. And it seems Princess Grace has never liked the place.

Mme. Banac, widow of a wealthy Yugoslav royalist shipowner, has been living at Monte Carlo for the past five years running the family shipping business with outposts manned by her sons in London and New York.

Our Paris Diary

INCIDENTAL

The James Dean cult has finally reached Paris, via London. But so far it's not setting the boulevards on fire.

Founder-president Mme. C. Wagner, a shrewd 47-year-old, has so far enrolled only 463 fans who pay 500 francs (around a dollar and a half) every three months, but optimistically claims she'll be running into five figures by the year's end.

CRYSTAL-BALL

Forecast: The Pope is likely to visit France next year for the Lourdes Centenary of St. Bernadette.

President Coty is paying a state visit to the Vatican in May and will offer the invitation.

If the Pope accepts and is strong enough to make the trip, it will be the first time a pontiff has set foot in France for more than 150 years.

THE WAY YOU LOOK

Purse-pinched Parisians are moaning because railway platform tickets have gone up to 50 francs (about 15 cents).

The railways have a smooth answer. "If you are seeing off someone you love, surely you wouldn't grudge 15 cents for the privilege. And if it's someone you hate, isn't it well worth the money?"

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

ART activity in the case of children is natural and most congenial to them.

It should be freely encouraged, if any art is expected to grow in a normal way and as a national heritage.

Art grows and blossoms only when it emerges as a vital interest of life.

The process of integration should therefore, begin at an early age.

At the advanced stage, it would amount to imposition and result in maladjustment.

FULL SCOPE

Child art has been these days, in greater prominence.

It is taken in the sense of drawing, painting and modelling peculiar to children of different age-groups.

IT IS NOT CHILDISH ART. IT IS A DISTINCT ART TYPE WHICH IS FULL OF SIGNIFICANCE AND, THEREFORE, DEMANDS SPECIAL ATTENTION

Child art is manifestation of children's creative instinct and a form of self-expression to the kids.

Child art has a quality of its own.

It represents the resourceful imagery of children.

Drawing, paintings and sculpture included in it are, therefore, to be judged according to its own principles.

Specimens of child art conform to certain scheme.

They provide a definite indication to the child artists' creative abilities and power to express themselves freely.

EXHIBITION

Exhibitions of child art are held frequently in different cities, but it seems that the persons in charge of organisation and selection have not thoroughly grasped the principles of child art.

Some of them appear to be under the impression that anything like art which bears the name of a child at once becomes child art, and consequently drawings and paintings which can be grouped as examples of adult art are also shown in the names of children.

The objection becomes stronger when one feels that child art is neglected as a subject of scientific study and a problem of education, while it is treated as an item of exhibitions.

In the case of children, art activity has to be taken in its wider sense.

Child Art Movement Must Be Planned

TOILET: By L. R. PATOLE.

Drawing, painting and modelling make a part and not the whole of it.

Children instinctively draw and paint and at the same time express themselves in singing and dancing.

If design, colour, form, melody, rhythm and tala are taken as the basic qualities of "undiversified" art, children of normal growth will appear to have innate liking for each of them.

All of them have, therefore, to be developed equally and simultaneously if the aesthetic sensibility and creative spirit of children have to be cultivated systematically.

EMPHASIS

The emphasis laid on "child art" alone leaves out of consideration some thing of equal importance in art to children.

So far, the whole question is handled in a haphazard manner.

Even the training in child art is not systematised and made an integral and indispensable part of school education.

The vagaries of child art can be traced to such a state of affairs, and so also the inexcusable indifference to initiation of children in other arts.

However, much is done these days in relation to the art activity of children.

Exhibitions of child art have come to stay as a routine which hardly provokes thinking. There is a plan for production and circulation of special films of children, and then, there is in the same direction, something like the children's theatre.

BUT WHATEVER IS BEING DONE FOR CHILDREN IS ONLY FOR A VERY SMALL SECTION OF THE COUNTRY'S VAST POPULATION.

The art movement conducted for the benefit of children is disjunctive and desultory and is confined only to the fashionable circles in urban areas.

It looks in planning and well-thought programmes.

The flaws in the early stage can be overlooked, but not the wrong beginning.

The child art movement must be planned on a country-wide basis and made to embrace all the arts within its scope.

Initiation of children in arts must begin in schools and homes.

This is the way to lay the foundation of a nation's healthy art life.

INITIATIVE

If the art activity is integrated in the system of general education from the primary stage, it can be put on a sound footing and to approach children in a much larger number school education in art should then be supplemented by the extra-curricular activity.

In the modern conditions, education is the best medium of cultivating the aesthetic sensibility of children.

GLOWING tributes were paid to William Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon on April 23 on the occasion of his 393rd birthday anniversary.

The function was attended by ambassadors and other representatives of 90 nations.

Shakespeare was described by Britain's Lord Chancellor, Lord Kilmir, as the man who has succeeded in keeping the audiences awake for 350 years.

No tribute to him could have been greater than this.

Shakespeare's hold on other countries, besides Britain, is equally strong.

He stands at the top of the classic theatre tradition of the West.

In the Soviet Union also, his works have been translated into nine languages.

Shakespearean dramas, wherever and whenever they are brought on the stage or screen are regarded as classics and produced with meticulous care.

No producer has so far dared take liberty with any of them.

This is the point which the Indian producers should bear in mind, while handling classics of their own land.

In Britain, the Shakespeare Festival has assumed the proportions of not merely a national but international event.

India too has a drama tradition whose continuity can easily be traced back through at least 2000 years.

It has certain landmarks among which Kalidas stands foremost.

FOLK SONGS

In the conditions of independence and of increasing contacts with foreign countries, India ought to think of planning a national festival parallel to the Shakespeare Festival on which the world's attention might be focussed.

A festival of "drama classics" would be an appropriate function.

Folk songs have, of late, been attracting increasing attention of the public.

The news is flashed frequently about the collection of such songs.

Adivasi folk songs of the Nasik district which were collected by the Sarvodaya Kendra at Peth have been published.

This is of course something good.

What purpose is the collection intended to serve?

The reply has to be sought to this question.

The desirability of collecting and preserving folk songs cannot be denied, but the movement needs to be planned properly and on an All-India scale and to be pursued with a definite aim.

The institutions or individuals entrusted with the task must have thorough knowledge about folk music, poetry and dance.

The collection should be made according to a scheme.

The songs should, then be utilised for research and study in music and not merely poetry.

This must be one of the principal aims of the movement.

ATOMIC FISH MAIM ISLANDERS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

SYDNEY.

THE CONTROVERSY OVER U.S. ATOM-BOMB TESTING IN THE PACIFIC TOOK ON A NEW ASPECT WITH A FRENCH SCIENTIST'S DESCRIPTION OF "TERRIBLE DISEASES" AMONG NATIVES WHO HAVE EATEN RADIO-ACTIVE FISH.

Prof. Paul Berthold, lecturing for the Alliance Francaise, warned that the fish could turn up in Australian waters.

Newspapers are giving full coverage to the professor's grisly description of a skin disease without cure, "more frightening" to see than victims of the A-blast at Hiroshima.

The warning took on significance in light of proposed atomic-bomb testing by the British in the Pacific later this year.

Horrid

Warning that the contaminated fish could swim to Australia and New Zealand, Professor Berthold said, "I saw Japanese who had turned completely blue after the Hiroshima explosion. . . .

"But more frightening than this is a disease I saw this year on my trip to the Maquis Islands, Marshall Islands and Tahiti.

"Doctors and scientists there agree that this terrible skin disease, for which there is no known cure, is caused by islanders eating fish which have drifted from the area of last year's U.S. Pacific tests, or which have been contaminated by other fish from those areas

"There is no treatment for the disease. The skin breaks open into painful lumps and crevices.

"It attacks grown-ups as well as children and there are open wounds on the skin of the whole body. I have seen babies in the Society Islands completely disfigured by it.

Lurking Danger

"For the people on these islands fish is the main food.

People on the islands near the site of this year's scheduled British atomic tests are terrified, and they have every reason to be.

"No one can stop the migration of fish and it cannot be accurately forecast, but some from atomic test areas may even reach New Zealand."

Prof. Berthold's warning was supported by Sydney's leading fisheries expert, T. C. Roughley, who conceded that radio-active fish might come into Australian waters.

"Well, strictly speaking she ISN'T a dog but you can't put that on!"

LAST OF AMERICA'S KING-MAKERS DIES

NEW YORK.

WHEN James J. (Jimmy) Hines died at 81 in a Long Island hospital last month he took with him a bare-knuckled era in American politics.

Hines was never anything officially more than the leader of one small assembly district in uptown Manhattan.

But as New York's dispenser of Federal patronage under Franklin D. Roosevelt, he was one of the scandal-tinged men who created a political climate.

These men were proud to be called "boss."

They splashed colour — and often blood and corruption — on the American scene.

They created, with a nod of the head, senators, congressmen, governors and judges.

Their power lay in their ability to deliver the vote.

They depended on personal contact with their followers, working within relatively limited geographical confines.

In today's age of mass communications media, it is improbable we shall see their like again.

With Hines' last breath, they are all gone now — Edward J. Flynn of the Bronx, dead August 19, 1953, at 61; Frank Hague of Jersey City, dead January 2, 1956, two weeks before his 80th birthday; Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, dead October 21, 1950; Thomas J. Pendergast of Kansas City, Mo., dead January 27, 1945, at 72, and E. H. Crump of Memphis, dead October 16, 1954, at 80.

GLAMOUR

Even in the days of their power, they were an anachronism.

In the 1930's they held to the torchlight parade tradition of frontier country.

There was Hines entertaining thousands — baby-kissing, races, free drinks and eats — at his annual "June Walk" in Central Park.

THERE WAS CRUMP HOLDING SCHOOL FOR NEGROES ON MEMPHIS' BEALE STREET, TEACHING THEM TO SPELL THE NAMES OF HIS CANDIDATES CORRECTLY SO THAT THEY COULD DO WHAT "BOSS ED" TOLD THEM.

This was the essence of their philosophy.

As Pendergast explained: "When a poor man comes to old Tom's boys for help, we don't make one of those investigations like city charities. No, we feed 'em and we vote 'em."

Only Crump among them ever held a national political job — he served in the House of Representatives early in his career — and only Crump escaped the breath of personal scandal.

"Far more effective than zebra crossings for slowing motorists up ....."

They differed widely in appearance, background and education. But they agreed on the necessity of bossism.

The urbane Flynn, a graduate of Fordham, admitted to the bar at 21, the picture of a corporation executive, once said: "It would be perfect nonsense to pretend that devotion and personal ego are all that hold a machine together." When he wrote his Autogiography, he called it "You're the Boss."

'IDEAL BOSS'

The fat and vested Pendergast, rough and ready son of an Irish immigrant, the cartoonist's ideal as a boss, put it this way: "Yes, sir, you have got to have boss leadership.... I am the boss. If I was a Republican, they'd call me a leader, but 'boss' is good enough for me."

Kelly, a product of the slums, voted the country's best-dressed mayor during his record-breaking 14 years as Chicago's top man, simply dismissed criticism with, "To be Mayor, you've got to be boss."

Hines affected an opposing view when he emerged from Sing Sing in 1944, to hear that Thomas E. Dewey had been nominated for the Presidency.

Dewey had made a nation-wide reputation by sending Hines to jail for protecting rackets.

This was mentioned in a speech nominating Dewey.

Hines snarled, "I didn't know I was that important."

He was kidding, of course.

Hague revealed the boss attitude in a speech on November 10, 1937. The phrasing plagued him for the rest of his life: "I am the law in Jersey City."

PATRONAGE

All had the knack of betting the right horse, from the beginning of their careers.

As bosses, all supported Roosevelt.

Flynn broke with Tammany and James A. Farley to back Roosevelt's unprecedented third-term bid.

He said of the more conservative Farley: "He never won a party victory without the magic name of Roosevelt."

By JOHN MOSEDALE

HINES' SUPPORT OF ROOSEVELT WON HIM THE PATRONAGE JOB IN 1932 WHEN THE PRESIDENT BATTLED WITH TAMMANY, THE REGULAR PARTY ORGANISATION.

Kelly stationed his Superintendent of Sewers in the basement of Chicago stadium to boom over the loudspeaker, "We want Roosevelt!" and stampede the third-term convention.

Crump, who could guarantee a neat 50,000-vote plurality in Shelby county (Memphis) once demolished an anti-Roosevelt man with the observation that "he would milk his neighbour's cow through a crack in the fence."

Pendergast consistently supported the career of a rising young politician named Harry S. Truman.

Kelly and Flynn put Truman's name on the ticket in 1944, and prevented Henry A. Wallace from assuming the presidency on Roosevelt's death.

TOUGH GUYS

All the bosses were rugged, as proof of the milieu in which they functioned best.

THE SLENDER FLYNN WAS A COLLEGE ATHLETE. HAGUE WORKED AS A BOY IN THE ERIE RAILROAD MACHINE SHOPS. KELLY STARTED AS A PICK AND SHOVEL MAN IN A CHICAGO SANITARY DISTRICT.

Pendergast, after graduation from St. Mary's College in Kansas wanted to be a baseball player. When his father said it was not respectable, young Tom began his career by working as a bouncer in a Kansas City saloon.

As a young election district worker, the redheaded Crump was so respected with his fists that he was called "The Red Snapper."

Hines worked in his father's blacksmith shop, shod more than 40,000 horses and was well set up for the hurly-burly of physical politics.

The machines they ran pretty well reflected their training, from the relatively clean operations of Flynn and the Bookkeeper's performance of Crump, to Pendergast's incredible plunders.

WEALTHY

Kelly was frequently questioned about his wealth and once indicted for graft.

Never convicted, he observed that his mother told him when he left school to go to work at 12, "always keep neat and never drink out of someone else's beer can."

Hague, who testified in 1950 that his personal worth exceeded $2,000,000, was being sued by city employees when he died.

They accused the Hague machine of collecting kickbacks of 3 per cent on their salaries from 1917 to 1949.

Pendergast was sentenced to 15 months in Leaveworth Penitentiary after pleading guilty to a charge that he evaded income taxes on $443,500, including an alleged $315,000 bribe from fire insurance companies for helping settle a rate increase controversy.

CAUGHT

Even Flynn did not escape.

He was named as a petty grafter when it was revealed that old paving blocks and city labour — worth a few hundred dollars at most — had been used on his Lake Mahopac estate.

FLYNN SAID THE WORK WAS DONE WITHOUT HIS KNOWLEDGE, BUT THE EXPOSURE WAS ENOUGH TO BLOCK HIS APPOINTMENT AS AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRALIA.

If Pendergast could be accused of allowing murder, prostitution and corruption, Crump could point to Memphis' low crime rate, and its efficient police and fire forces.

His argument for the presence of a "genial despot" was answered by newspapers which pointed out that in a democracy people should be offered a choice between candidates.

And before he died, Crump — the last boss to lose his power — saw his handpicked candidate defeated by an independent Democrat named Estes Kefauver.

Gopi Krishna in one of his exotic numbers in Kathak.

Pretty White Girls For Harems Bring Fabulous Price

BEIRUT.

SLAVE traders and bandits like those who killed pretty Anita Carroll in Iran recently are still sending girls into the hidden harems of the Middle and Near East.

By SERGE FLIEGERS

They work in a broad area that runs from Africa across oil-rich Arabia, through Baluchistan and into the wilder country of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Some of the girls have become—and perhaps still could be—unseen influences on the course of major events in the Arab world.

Slave prices vary, and the "mark up" by dealers is high.

Traders say that pretty white female slaves now fetch about the price of an air-conditioned Cadillac.

Many of these are European or Western girls travelling, or lured from Germany, Austria and Italy to cabaret jobs in Beirut and Damascus.

They disappear southward into guarded harems.

Big Price

REAL BEAUTIES FROM IRAN—PRIZED FOR THEIR WHITE SKIN AND LOVELY FIGURES—MAY BRING AS MUCH AS $20,000.

The famous Pakistani Lahore dancing girls—incredibly graceful 12 or 13 year old entertainers—may bring 15,000 rupees ($5,000) from a customer.

But the usual price paid to the north-of-Arabia bandits or kidnappers is far less.

A Pakistani, Iranian or Afghan girl reportedly nets a bandit about $200, older women $100 and children about $50.

A strong healthy man or boy also brings a top price of $200, for handsome males from Baluchistan, the wild area that runs across Iran and Pakistan, make desired eunuchs in harems.

Gerig's Report

U.S. diplomat Benjamin Gerig has cited to a United Nations Committee a published report that women in the French Cameroons are kidnaped or lured onto the Arabian peninsula and sold as concubines.

HE SAID THE FRENCH EMBASSY IN JIDDA, SAUDI ARABIA, HAD REPORTED GIRLS UNDER 15 BROUGHT FROM $550 TO $1,100, WHILE OLDER WOMEN SOLD FOR ABOUT $150 AND HEALTHY MALES FOR ABOUT $400.

There are practically no open slave markets any more.

But dealers make their bargains in cafes and homes on the peninsula, where slavery is legal although the trade itself may be outlawed.

Male slaves provide much of the work force of the area, and their number has been variously estimated from 30,000 to 60,000.

Customers of the historic traffic in women are local chieftains and desert sheikhs.

According to the Koran they can have only four wives, but their concubines are limited only by the capacity of their pocketbooks—often fattened indirectly by American oil dollars.

Often a rich, important client with a particular request, will send a dealer to finance a special expedition.

The Carroll raid last month in Iran may have been such an operation in an attempt to procure a European woman.

Bandits' Work

The bandits, led by a tribal chieftain named Dadshah, ambushed Kevin Carroll and Brewster Wilson, both U.S. aid representatives.

They fled with Carroll's 35-year-old wife, the former Anita Hourvar of Issaquah, Wash.

She died from wounds that could have been inflicted when she tried to fight off her kidnappers.

Her body was found about seven miles from the ambush site.

When such raids are successful, the woman simply disappears behind the walls and guarded gates of the powerful client.

Less than a year ago another Western woman, 25-year-old Gunnel Gummeson of Sweden, left Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, on a trip into the wild area of the Afghanistan-Iranian-Russian borders.

The pretty Swede was travelling with Peter Winant, 32, nephew of the late U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant. Both disappeared completely.

There is nothing new about such disappearances, and some women suffering the "fate worse than death" have risen within the harem to control the fate of millions.

Hidden Power

Almost two centuries ago blonde Aimee Dubucq De Rivery disappeared just as completely.

The convent-educated beauty was sailing home to Martinique when Arab corsairs overtook the ship, made her captive, and presented her to their chief, Baba Mohammed ibn Osman, Turkish Governor of Algiers.

The old man recognised the prize, and sent her as an untouched gift to Sultan Abdul Hamid I, absolute ruler of the Ottoman Empire, which stretched all across the Middle East in the late 1700's.

Hamid named her Naksh, "the beautiful one."

SHE BORE HIM THE SECOND OF HIS TWO SONS, INFLUENCED TURKEY'S FRIENDSHIP WITH FRANCE, EDUCATED HER SON TOWARD THE WEST, AND EVENTUALLY SAW HIM BECOME SULTAN MAHMOUD.

He was known as "the Reformer," who broke the power of the backward Janissary palace guard and turned Turkey's face toward the modern Western world.

Teachers and educators who participated in the U.S. Department of State's 1956 International Educational Exchange programme recently completed their 6-month stay in the United States. At the conclusion of their stay the educators attended the 41st annual convention of the National Association of Secondary School Principals at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington. Highlight of the 3-day convention was a banquet attended by some 1,500 members and guests. Three of the teachers who attended the banquet were (left to right) Prabhu D. Bhatia, Chandra K. Dandiya and Niranjan S. Hoonjan.

WE usually imagine a geologist with a knapsack on his back striding over hill and dale.

But just fancy a geologist who never saw the mountains or plains he has been studying for many years.

"Impossible!" say you, and you are mistaken.

Such geologists do exist.

But the sun or moon never shone on the mountains and plains they are studying.

Nor has man ever set his foot on them.

These mountains and valleys are covered by layers of water many kilometers thick.

They form the bottom of the world's oceans which occupy more than 70 per cent of the globe's surface.

Look into the charthouse of any ship.

There you will always find a bathometric map—a map of the ocean depths.

These maps are indispensible to the navigator. No captain will ever risk to sail from a port without them.

These maps are drawn by sea geologists.

A prospecting trawler is sailing out to sea in search of fish.

A map of the ocean bottom lies before the captain because different kinds of fish that live in this or that place depend upon the nature of the sea bottom.

Maps which help the fishermen search for fish are also drawn by the sea geologists.

MINERALS

The studies of bottom deposits make it possible to gain better knowledge of sedimentary rocks and understand the conditions in which many minerals were formed, including such important deposits as oil.

In one of the Moscow streets stands an inconspicuous, commonplace two-storeyed building.

Only the sign on the door "The Institute of Oceanology" evokes romantic images of ships sailing away in stormy seas.

Materials brought by the oceanographers from distant expeditions on the institute's ship "The Vityaz" are worked up and summarised in Moscow.

DEEPEST

Research workers of the geological laboratory work together with other specialists of the institute on board the "Vityaz" during her long voyages.

THE HEAD OF THE LABORATORY PROF. PANTELEIMON BEZRUKOV HAS ALREADY MADE SIX TRIPS ON THE "VITYAZ" AND EVERY TIME BRINGS SOMETHING NEW AND INTERESTING.

During one of the last expeditions detailed studies were made of the well-known Kurile-Kamchatka hollow.

UP TILL RECENTLY ITS MAXIMUM DEPTH WAS ESTIMATED 8,500 METERS. BUT THE "VITYAZ" EXPEDITION FOUND IT TO BE 10,383 METERS. THIS IS ONE OF THE THREE DEEPEST HOLLOWS IN THE WORLD'S OCEAN.

According to tradition the greatest depths are named after the vessel that measured them.

When the expedition returned all the bathometric maps of the world bore the words "the Vityaz depth" next to the figure 10,383

VOLCANOES

In the district of the Kurile Isles ocean geologists discovered about 40 submarine volcanoes.

There is every reason to suppose that many of them are active.

The origin of huge waves reaching sometimes 30 meters in height is explained by the eruptions and earthquakes they cause. They are called the "tsunami."

These waves are very dangerous not only for ships but also for the coastal villages and even cities.

Many Japanese villages were washed away into the sea by the terrible "tsunamis."

In 1952 three hundred kilometers away from the Honshu Island a giant wave drowned a Japanese expedition schooner and all its crew in a moment.

Not only the relief of the ocean bottom interests the submarine geologists but also the rocks of which it consists.

Samples of bottom deposits are taken up in two ways: With the help of a bottom scoop resembling an ordinary grab and with the help of ground tubes.

These tubes are equipped with a simple device which utilises the pressure of the great depth and with tremendous force plunges the hollow tube into the bottom.

When the winch hoists the tube up we find inside of it a neat column of bottom deposits, a sort of "annals" of the ocean.

The longer the column the older are the deposits raised from the ocean bottom.

The largest tubes of the "Vityaz" would sometimes bring columns 27 and even 34 meters long.

In this way scientists could get an idea of the ocean bottom as it had been million years ago.

PHOTOGRAPHY

There is another method of studying the ocean bottom.

It is quite new but nevertheless very promising.

This is the underwater photography method.

A camera encased in a waterproof cover is let down to the bottom of the sea.

AN ELECTRIC LANTERN ATTACHED ABOVE THE CAMERA BRIGHTLY FLARES UP FOR A MOMENT AND LIGHTS UP A PART OF THE SEA BOTTOM, AT THE SAME TIME THE CAMERA AUTOMATICALLY SNAPS A PICTURE.

Scores of extremely interesting pictures of the sea bottom were brought by the participants of the last expeditions on the "Vityaz."

PLENTY TO DO

Ocean geologists now can actually see the object of their researches.

Particularly interesting oceanological researches were conducted on board the "Ob" during its voyage in the Antarctic waters and the Atlantic Ocean.

The oceanologists of the "Ob" were headed by the director of the institute Vladimir Kort.

Studies of the ocean depths occupy a big place in the programme of works of the 3rd Geophysical Year.

The "Vityaz" will have plenty to do.

This vessel will make five trips to the central, northern and western parts of the Pacific Ocean.

Soviet scientists will sail to the shores of Australia and New Zealand and make studies of the Fiji and Tasmania Seas and the coastal waters of the Marshall, Caroline and Hawaiian Isles.

At present the "Vityaz" is being repaired. But on July 1, 1957, the snow-white vessel will get under way and sail into the boundless spaces of the blue oceans.

In a "World Dance Revue," residents of Peoria, Illinois, presented a programme featuring the songs, dances, and costumes of their many lands of origin. Alki Bacalbassi Jacobs, originator and general manager of the revue, helps arrange the coiffure of one of the performers in the ancient Greek "Dance of the Karyatides." Mrs. Jocobs supervised making of the traditional costumes and taught dance as she had learned it as a college student in her native Greece.

Brush Up Your French, Miss America

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

WHAT'S the point in studying French in high school, Miss America? Fat chance of your ever getting to gay Paree!

Yes, but you may come to Washington some day. Then you could be mighty sorry if you don't speak French.

Next month the official visit here of the President of Viet Nam will key the importance of breaking down the language barriers around the world.

The 56-year-old bachelor President Diem speaks both French and English fluently.

Many a Washington official wife here has been embarrassed and shamed because her mother tongue is all that comes trippingly from her lips at official dinners in honour of VIP foreigners.

Yes, she had a smattering of French at prep school or in college.

But, oh dear, no, she never really learned to speak it!

So every time one of these important dinners turns up here, wives of U.S. Government leaders are quizzed by phone the day before. Does she speak French?

WHY FRENCH? THAT'S BECAUSE FRENCH HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE LANGUAGE OF DIPLOMACY, WHETHER THE TRAVELLING DIPLOMAT HAILS FROM FORMOSA OR THE SOVIET UNION, FROM SOUTH AFRICA OR SOUTH AMERICA.

Victims Almost 'Invite' Burglars

By *Bill Dye*

JACKSON.

WHEN THE CONVICTED BURGLARS OF THE STATE PRISON OF SOUTHERN MICHIGAN, THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRISON AT JACKSON, MICH., WERE ASKED HOW THEY PICKED THEIR VICTIMS, THEIR ANSWER WAS UNANIMOUS.

To a man, they all said the victim "fingered" himself!

The convicted burglars are not a bit hesitant about revealing their working methods.

As one aptly put it, "You can warn the public all you want to, they won't pay any attention till they've been hit."

A burglar who was at one time the thorn in the side of Detroit burglary squads laid out several of his methods of operation.

In each of them the householder had been the one who let the burglar know he was a good prospect.

You intend to go to a show. You know you are going to be gone for three or four hours. You check the gas, put out the cat, and lock all the windows and doors. The house is safe.

That's what you think!

INVITATION

You have just invited a burglar to come calling while you are out enjoying yourself.

WHEN YOU SNAPPED OFF THOSE LIGHTS, YOU MIGHT AS WELL HAVE WRITTEN AN INVITATION TO A BURGLAR TO CALL ON YOU AND CLEAN YOU OUT.

Many burglars "cruise" looking for a house with all the lights out between dark and 9 O'clock.

Who in this modern age of TV and good entertainment goes to bed that early? Hardly anyone; figure it out for yourself. The professional burglar has.

He merely rings your doorbell, and if you answer, he asks for someone you have never heard of.

If you don't answer, you may be sure you will be plucked like a chicken for your valuables.

BURGLARS WILL GO BY YOUR HOUSE, SEE THE PAPERS AND MILK, AND KNOW YOU ARE GONE. NEWSPAPERS PILED AT YOUR DOOR ARE AN OPEN INVITATION TO THIEVES.

If you have a dog, you'll either take him with you on a trip or let the neighbours care for him.

This is one time that man's best friend becomes the burglar's best friend. An empty doghouse is an invitation to an empty house.

Burglars say they read the society columns of the papers until they read one disclosing that their victim is going to attend a party.

Then he has him.

He just waits for the family to go and he creeps in.

The burglars hint at several ways you can protect yourself:

Keep your home occupied at all times if it is possible. If this is not possible, keep someone checking your home to see you are protected.

SUNDAY GEM

When you have a number of duties to perform, always do the most disagreeable one first.

THE large Catholic community of Bombay is justifiably proud that the First Citizen of Bombay is Dr. Simon C. Fernandes, and to felicitate him on his election as Mayor, large number of Catholics assembled at the St. Xavier's College Hall.

The meeting was presided over by His Eminence Valerian Cardinal Gracias, Archbishop of Bombay.

Many tributes were paid to Dr. Fernandes for his high sense of civic duties and for his service to humanity as a medical practitioner.

It is regrettable that the Mayoral term of Dr. Fernandes, being in the form of a stop-gap, is necessarily very brief.

Dr. Fernandes is a lucid speaker, whose utterances are embellished with humour, and it is to be hoped that there may still be a possibility of his continuing for the normal tenure of a year, depending, of course, on the results of the forthcoming elections.

Road Work

WE find a great deal of "road activities" everywhere in the city—in some parts footpaths are being narrowed, compounds of private buildings are pushed back to allow greater facilities to motorists, and islands are either cropping up or diminishing in size to suit traffic arrangements.

The Minister for Public Works, Mr. D. Desai declared open an interesting exhibition of photographs pertaining to road-building techniques in France at the BEST Conference Hall.

IT WAS ARRANGED BY THE FRENCH TRADE COMMISSIONER IN INDIA, AND LAYS EMPHASIS ON THE HIGHLY ADVANCED SYSTEM OF THOROUGHFARE TECHNIQUES TO BE SEEN IN THE CITIES OF FRANCE.

Young architects, technicians and engineers were among those viewing the exhibits which serve as a useful propaganda for improvement of the condition of our roads, and consequently our transport system.

FrenchInstitute

FOR those who desire to increase their meagre knowledge of French, or for those whose problem is lack of conversational practice, the answer lies in joining the Alliance Francaise which has its premises at the French Bank building, and runs weekly classes for beginners as well as those very much advanced.

There is a wellstocked library that has a wide range of books, pictorial magazines and journals on which you may browse.

And for those who are enthusiastic about the gay and lilting music, so typical of France, there is a very fine collection of records which one may listen to for hours.

In charge of the institute are Mr. and Mrs. Grindberg, who devote much of their time to the expansion of its activities, and have certainly popularised the learning of the French language.

Roof-TopSoiree

THE annual gala of the Alliance Francaise was held on the Bank roof-top where a consistent breeze completely dispelled the April heat.

The open-air area had a maximum holding of tables and chairs for the several members of the Association and their guests who wanted to do it in the "mode a la France."

Among the revellers were Mr. N. Asher, Miss Diana Bilimoria, Mr. Tyabji, the sixfooter Bilimoria brothers, Nergesh and and Bobby Dalal, Miss Roshan Batliboi, Mr. B. Vasaikara, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Antia and Miss Diane Bastion, an attractive Parisienne who has a flare for wearing only Indian saris

An amusing little skit was presented in the intermission by Mr. Grindberg and his associates, depicting a scene at the airport where one finds a variety of characteristic characters!

THE PRIZE FOR THE LIVELIEST COUPLE ON THE FLOOR WAS AWARDED TO MR. AND MRS. STEWART WHO PROVED THAT SILVER HAIRS COULD BE SYNONYMOUS WITH YOUTHFUL SPIRITS.

Nostalgic favourites like "La Seine" and "Sous Les Ponts De Paris" made everyone join in a lilting chorous, as the couples went whirling by.

★

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

NAVJOTES, MAY QUEEN BALL PROVE HIT OF THE SEASON

THIS is the tail-end of the season for weddings and Navjotes, and a collective mention may be made of three prominent functions that took place in celebration of three different Navjotes—the first was that of Willy, cute daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noshir Cama and grand-daughter of Mr. M. N. Cama, well-known and respected among all communities, the function being celebrated at their residence "Cosy Corner", which was truly and beautifully cosy for the large number of guests who had been invited on two consecutive evenings.

The second Navjote in the same week was in the spacious grounds of the P. V. M. Gymkhana, where little Soonoo, daughter of Aileen and Jimmy Davar flitted about happily on this important day in her young life, while the guests sat down in traditional style to partake of the many-course menu.

The scene now shifts to "Mount Nepean", where from the base right up to the pinnacle, the trees, the winding wall and the flower beds were lit with myriads of lights where over six hundred guests had responded to the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Bomon Dubash on the occasion of the Navjote of their son Adi.

For sheer finery of feminine apparel and glitter of diamonds that make a mockery of the stars, these functions can with difficulty be surpassed, and as one Italian humorously remarked: "We thought the era of the Arabian Nights was over, but since coming to Bombay, we believe in its revival!"

Medical Fraternity

TO mark the annual convention of the Society for the Study of Industrial Medicine, a varied programme of scientific sessions, exhibitions, and panel discussions had been drawn up by an active committee, the location for the functions ranging from the G. S. Medical College to a sumptuous dinner at the Palmgrove Hotel at Juhu.

The inauguration was done by the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, and those responsible for the organisation were Dr. V. Kulkarni, Dr. N. Kalapesi, Dr. Das, Dr. Bhatt and Dr. Beredia.

★

THE first of May has a traditional significance for the working classes all over the world.

A kind of a national holiday for Labour especially in the western hemisphere, May Day, as it is popularly called, has become symbolical of its independence and emancipation.

But that is not the only context in which May Day is being celebrated for the past decade in many parts of the world

In fact in a large number of countries it has become an occasion for the crowning of the May Queen of the year.

In keeping with this welcome tradition organisations, including clubs and hotels, had held "May Queen" contests all over Bombay.

Perhaps the most popular of these functions was the one held on the roof-top of the Ambassador Hotel.

One is invariably assured of a good time when one books a table at the Ambassador.

Expectations were more than realised on Wednesday last by a full house gathered for the occasion.

After the usual preliminaries in the shape of dancing and dining had been disposed of, the Hawaiian Trio took the floor to treat the large-sized audience to a delectable exhibition of Polynesian capers.

The trio, consisting of Rita Layzelle and the Murray sisters, Cynthia and Jennifer, although amateurs only, performed well nigh like a troup of professional cabaret artistes.

Lend And Lease

A LOT of advance publicity had been given in the Press to the appearance of "Lend and Lease," the famous artists (?) who were also featured in the programme for the evening.

In consequence all necks were craned and all eyes were glued in the direction from which this much publicised duo were to make their appearance.

A halo of mystery surrounded their identity.

Some of the onlookers volunteered the news that they were the latest sensation of Paris, others no less rash in their conclusions boldly predicted that they would outshine the glamorous Lyn and Lys, who had thrilled Bombay audiences during the winter season.

The look of eager anticipation on everybody's face soon gave place to one of momentary amazement and then of broad amusement when Jack Voyantzis and Bal Chhabria eventualy breezed into the spotlight.

★

Dressed in the exotic costumes, at least in as close a fascimile thereof as could be thought of, which Lyn and Lys had popularised during their stay in Bombay, Messrs. Voyantzis and Chhabria, masquerading as the famous "Lend and Lease," delighted everybody with a burlesqued version of belly dancing.

IF THE EGYPTIAN TWINS HAD ENTHRALLED US WITH THEIR MATCHLESS TECHNIQUE OF BELLY DANCING OF THE GENUINE VARIETY, "LEND AND LEASE" WERE NO LESS ENTERTAINING WITH THEIR ANTICS WHILE THEY MIMICKED LYN AND LYS, AMIDST ROARS OF LAUGHTER FROM THE AMUSED ONLOOKERS.

At last came the final item on the programme—the choosing of the May Queens, Eastern and Western sections.

Nearly a dozen young ladies paraded on the floor in alternate batches for the selection of the ultimate winners among each section.

In an atmosphere of hushed tenseness, Jack announced the names of the lucky winners—Miss Linda Burroughs, a beautiful teen-aged blonde, in a purple evening gown, and Miss Premavati, dressed in a shimmering white saree.

Crazy World

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

It's a crazy world—especially in filmland. Director Jacques Bollingere wanted an actress for a new film he's making—an Ophelia-type of role all about unrequited love and a heroine who drowns herself.

With all the galaxy of French film beauties to choose from M. Bollingere has to be different.

He finds his star in London—24-year-old Joan Cross, who can't speak a word of French. So she'll say her lines in English and they'll dub in a French girl's voice.

All this—when Martine Carol and company are just around the corner.

BECK AND CALL

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

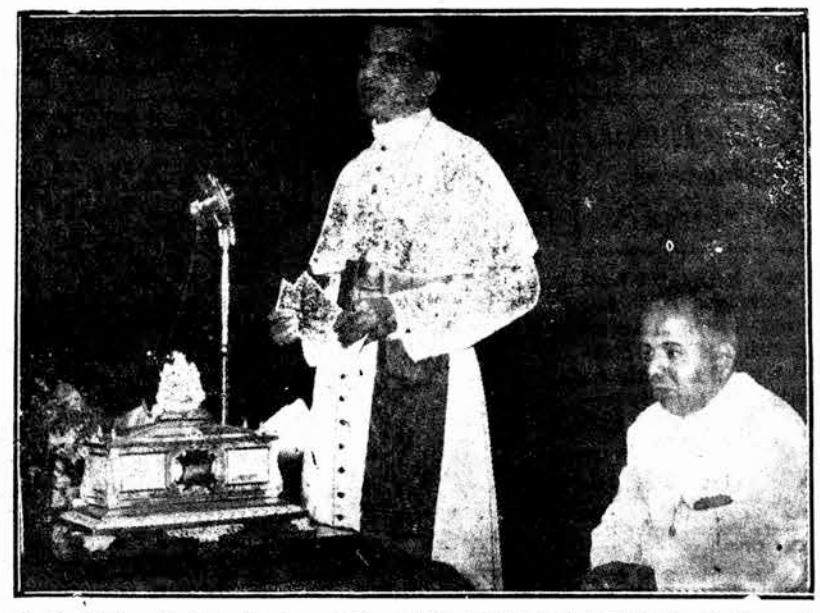
THE Congressional investigation of the Teamsters Union is getting to be a Beck Family affair.

The Senate Select Committee studying rackets in the Labour and Management fields plans to put Dave Beck jr., son of the Teamsters' President, and a cousin of Beck's wife on the stand sometimes during the next few months.

This will provide more personality stuff that is interesting to the public and make a fine show, but the real meat of the investigation is in payoffs by employers to prevent organisation of their shops.

One report in the investigation indicates that payoffs by one man resulted in the dropping of organising drives and of plans to organise shops in 21 states.

Cardinal Greets Mayor



H. E. Valerian Cardinal Gracias speaking at the meeting held to felicitate Dr. Simon C. Fernandes on his election as the Mayor of Bombay.

Several women's organisations arranged a reception at Sunderbai Hall in honour of Smt. Vidyagauri Ramanbhai Nilkant, a pioneer social worker of Gujarat. Mrs. Hansa Mehta presided at the function. Third from left is Vidyagauri Nilkant with her daughters and granddaughter.

TAGORE REVITALISED OUR CULUTRE

IT IS FIFTEEN YEARS SINCE RABINDRANATH TAGORE PASSED AWAY. HE WAS BORN IN 1861, WHEN INDIA LAY PROSTRATE AFTER THE MUTINY HAD BEEN RUTHLESSLY QUELLED.

The ancient ruling classes had been either wiped out or lay cringing in the dust.

India had attained the peace of the desert.

She had ceased to be creative.

Politically, she had lost her freedom and culturally her soul.

Eighty years later when Tagore died, the face of India had changed.

Culturally she had recovered her self-respect and politically she was about to launch the "Quit India" rebellion of August, 1942.

True, the credit for this political awakening must go mainly to the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

But political awakening and cultural consciousness do not grow in water-tight compartments.

Their roots are linked together and are ultimately fed by a common stream of creative inspiration.

Of this creative inspiration, Tagore was one of the main channels.

Stands Test

Though Tagore was essentially a poet, he was more than a mere poet, as Gandhi was more than a mere politician.

His genius enriched whatever it touched.

Like the sun, after which he was named (Rabi means the sun) he shed light and warmth on his age, vitalised mental and moral soil of the land, revealed unknown horizons of thought and spanned the arch that divides the East from the West.

There was no field of literary activity which was not explored and enriched by his daring adventures, and many of them were virgin fields in Bengali which his hands were the first to stir into fruitfulness.

He is one of the world's few writers whose works withstand the challenge of the severest tests of great literature—eastern or Western, ancient or modern.

He is unsurpassed as a lyric poet, whose dramatic dialogues have caught in immortal words the profoundest poses of human conflict, the grandeur and subtility of whose religious verse is like the voice of the Upanishads, quivering in accents of human intimacy, whose short stories place him alongside of Chekhov, and who is unique as the author of an inexhaustive stream of songs, as exquisite in their melody as in the words which embody it!

"A Master"

"HE IS A MASTER, A MASTER! "CRIED TURGENIEV, AT A LOSS FOR WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE GENIUS OF TOLSTOY. EVEN SO, ONE IS DUMBFOUNDED WITH A MIXED FEELING OF WONDER AND JOY AT THE MAGNIFICENT OUTFLOW OF TAGORE'S CREATIVE ACTIVITY.

To his countrymen Tagore's significance lies in the impulse and direction he gave to the course of our cultural development, and in the example he presented of a genius, passionately devoted to his art and yet consistently dedicated to the services of his people.

Full Life

There is a tendency to lopsidedness in our Indian character.

We are inclined to overvalue certain aspects of life at the expense of others.

In our religious zeal we are tempted to repudiate life altogether.

In order to attain peace of mind we frown on the very joy of life.

Hence he wrote:

Deliverance is not for me in renunciation
I feel the embrace of freedom in a thousand bonds of delight.
No, I will never shut the doors of my senses
The delights of sight and hearing and touch will bear the delight.
Millions of living beings make up the cast fair of this world.
And you ignore it all as a child's play.

If Tagore had been nothing more than a mere poet, a singer of songs and a dreamer of dreams he would still be remembered as one of the world's immortals.

Social Justice

But life was something more. He was human and humane, a fully developed man, a harmonious personality.

He was a lover of his people, a citizen with a conscience, a patriot whose loyalty embraced all mankind.

All his life he pleaded and strove for social justice, for the right of the poor to material well-being, of the citizen to self-government, of the ignorant to knowledge, of the child to unfettered development, of the woman to equal dignity with man.

He was a pioneer in the field of national education.

For forty years he was content to be a schoolmaster in humble village surroundings, even when he had achieved fame which kings might envy.

He was the first to think out for himself and put in practice principles of education which have become now commonplaces of educational theory.

Today we all know that what the child imbibes at school is far more important than what he learns in college, that the teaching is unreal unless it is through the mother tongue, that learning through activity is more real than learning through the written word, that true education lies in the training of all the senses instead of merely cramming the mind with memorised knowledge, that culture is something much more than mere academic knowledge.

This circle of dogs of all breeds probably have their mouths watering as they look at the appetising bones in the centre of picture. But not one of them makes a move towards them—for they are showing their obedience at an obedience school for dogs which their masters recently opened in Clapham, London.

'Peace By Mutual Terror'

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

MANKIND IS ON THE THRESHOLD OF "THE MISSILE AGE" WITH ALL ITS HORRORS, UNKNOWN AND UNEXPERIENCED TILL NOW BUT QUITE IMAGINABLE, WAITING TO BE UNLEASHED WHEN WAR STARTS.

As if nuclear destruction will not be enough for the world, science is daily bringing into being other engines of mass annihilation; and the cumulative effect of all this mechanism for widespread devastation can only be the extinction of a large portion of the human species.

With the first successful firing of the military ballistic missile (christened "Jupiter"), the U. S. has entered the deadly race for the production of the 1,500-mile-range weapons in this largely unexplored field.

The phenomenal advance which the U.S. has made in evolving these new devices was fully realised when it was announced the other day that a Lockhead X-17 missile had reached the dizzy speed of 9,240 miles per hour (14 times the speed of sound) and the vertiginous altitude of 600 miles at an air base in Florida.

Another American invention promises to guide all kinds of craft—plane, missile, ship or submarine—to any predetermined spot on the earth, free from interception by the enemy.

By this system, known as "Inertial Guidance," a huge B-29 bomber has already been flown across U.S. territory.

★

So confident is the U.S. of the utility of these missiles in future warfare that it has drawn up a regular ballistic programme with projects for mass production facilities.

According to this programme, both the ICBM (Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile) with a 5,000-mile range and the IRBM 'Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile) with a 1,500-mile range will be evolved to suit an entirely orientated war strategy.

Soviet Russia's ballistic strength is imponderable, but even U.S. militarists avow that the country is certainly not lagging behind in this new arms race among the great powers.

Besides, when this type of warfare starts, Russia's great advantage will be the vastness of her territory and her comparatively less vulnerability to attacks.

Surprisingly, Britain too has made such considerable progress in this sphere that she is well on the way to creating her first guided weapon regiments—and the first one in the surface-to-surface category.

The regiments will be equipped with U. S. lang-range artillery rockets named "Corporal" (40 feet long and weighing 12,000 lb.) with a high explosive or nuclear warhead. The speed will be 1,980 miles per hour.

★

Britain has also developed an air-to-air guided missile which, by the simple expedient of following the heat waves emanating from aircraft, tracks down and destroys enemy planes.

And British bombers will soon be fitted with rocket-driven guided bombs, which will form for many years the foundation of the country's "deterrent power."

Science progresses with such giant strides that the ballistic age may appear to overwhelm mankind in the near future. As full-fledged weapons of war, however, the missiles may yet take some years to develop.

According to Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, the NATO defence planning is based on the assumption that an operational 2,000-mile range guided missile will be available within 10 years.

It will not be before 1966 that the inter-continental guided missiles, with a range of 5,000 or more miles, will be under full development.

Prospects do not look less horrifying for being a little distant. In Mr. Winston Churchill's phrase, this is "peace by mutual terror."

'Self-Defeating'

THE faith in the colossal multi-megaton H-bomb—the ultimate "absolute" weapon—is fast dwindling in quarters which should know most about nuclear strategy.

If no less than a person than Mr. Thomas E. Murray, a member of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, thinks that the bomb is "self-defeating' and that it has hurled humanity "into the midst of absurdity," it is high time that the U.S. (and the other big powers) thought of revising their entire assessment of a weapon that is still assumed to be the final deterrent to war.

The value claimed for the weapon is nullified if, as Mr. Murray asserts, the U.S. stands to be "inevitably" destroyed by it even while wreaking destruction on others with the stockpile it possesses.

Mr. Murray urges the use of smaller tactical weapons in place of the unweildy and devastating H-bomb which will invite like retaliation in kind and degree from any enemy.

HE CALLS THIS "RATIONAL NUCLEAR ARMAMENT"—AND, BY IMPLICATION, QUESTIONS THE SANITY OF THOSE WHO PLUMP FOR THE MIGHTY H-BOMB.

This is 'civilised' warfare—and the other, by implication, the weapon of the barbarians.

These are hard words uttered by a man whose knowledge of nuclear matters is as profound as it is authoritative.

One can only hope that this brutal self-searching will, even at this late stage, have its salutary effect on those who want to plunge humanity in death by millions and unimaginable devastation.

Jordan Crisis

THOUGH King Hussein asserted this week that the Jordan crisis had ended, the indications were that the country simmered with unrest beneath the delusive appearance of calm imposed by martial law.

IF U. S. TROOPS WERE READY FOR BEING PARACHUTED INTO JORDAN, IT WOULD BE STRETCHING HUMAN CREDULITY TO SNAPPING POINT TO PRETEND THAT THE ACUTE TROUBLE WHICH BURST IN THE COUNTRY RECENTLY HAD BLOWN OVER.

★

The King repudiated the Soviet contention that the Jordan crisis was brought about by U.S. interference in the country's internal affairs.

The denial is unconvincing, though the word "interference" may be interpreted in many ways.

There was a ferment being worked up in the country directly as a result of the Eisenhower Doctrine for West Asia.

The Communists, with leftist and nationalist elements, engineered country-wide agitation against the new U.S. "encroachment" in the country.

Even the other day, the Jordan Government accepted U.S. economic aid amounting to ten million dollars, without committing the country, however, to the Eisenhower plan.

The direction which Jordan will take in the near future must depend on the fear that grips the country and drives it to a position of security in a highly inflammable area.

KASHMIR—PAWN IN GAME OF GIANTS

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

Even rose-tinted optimism did not afford any hopes that the Jarring Mission would be able to find a just and practical solution to the Kashmir problem:

The entire question, in all its fundamentals, had been thoroughly thrashed out by India during the debates in the U.N. Security Council.

These essentials, whose grasp and acceptance alone can prepare the way to a resolution of the deadlock, were once again presented before Mr. Jarring.

There was complete co-operation by both the sides in placing all the issues before the U.N. representative and the talks were held in an atmosphere of frankness and cordiality.

The basic fact remained, however, that there was precious little common ground in the two approaches and that, once again, the problem foundered on the rock of Pakistani intransigence.

*

Mr. Jarring pertinently points to India's insistence that all the pre-conditions in the U.N.C.I.P. resolutions must **first** be fulfilled before demilitarisation or a plebiscite could take place.

The resolutions insisted that Pakisan should 'first' withdraw her forces from Kashmir as an essential requisite for conducting a reference to the people.

The U.N. Security Council never seemed anxious to enforce this vital proviso and, what is worse, has not openly named Pakistan an aggressor on Kashmir territory, though U.N. mediators in the past, in the sleek and sinuous language of diplomacy, have done so in so many words.

New Setting

APART from these intrinsic facts of the case, there is the terrible complication introduced into what would have been a localised problem by the machinations of global power politics.

When the U.S. promised military aid to Pakistan four years ago and made Pakistani territory an American foothold for establishing a security ring round Russia, Mr. Nehru vehemently protested against a measure that brought the cold war to the shores of the Arabian Sea.

PAKISTAN HAS BEEN FULLY ARMED BY THE U.S. AND SPEAKS TODAY FROM "A POSITION OF STRENGTH" ON THE KASHMIR ISSUE.

This attitude has been increasingly manifest since Pakistan has been roped into the Baghdad and SEATO Pacts.

And poor Kashmir has been made a plaything in the game of giants on the global chessboard.

Mr. Nehru's reaction to the last U.N. Security Council resolution was that it was "a projection of the Baghdad Pact."

Can India, which prizes her neutrality so highly, allow these designs to envelop the subcontinent in the conflagration of a third world war?

Mr. Jarring has done a real service to the cause of peace by drawing pointed attention to "the changing political, economic and strategic factors surrounding the whole of the Kashmir question."

The meaning of these highly expressive words does not need much probing, and the U.N. Security Council, when it meets next, must take special note of them in reconsidering the issue.

*

AT no time has India felt the need for increased food production more acutely than now when the menace of widespread hunger hangs over the country.

Recently Mr. Nehru has been a staunch convert to co-operative farming, and this newfound faith is reflected in the country having "definitely and irrevocably" accepted this system as a goal in the sphere of rural development.

IT CANNOT BE EMPHATICALLY SAID THAT THERE IS NO OTHER WAY TO IMPROVE STANDARDS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, FOR THERE ARE INSTANCES OF OTHER COUNTRIES, NOTABLY THE UNITED STATES WHICH HAVE TREMENDOUSLY INCREASED THEIR YIELDS FROM THE SOIL BY TRADITIONAL METHODS.

But if India has launched out on intensive national development over a period of time, the exigencies of planning, with the pooling of resources and talent it implies, and the application of modern techniques of production impel the adoption of the co-operative method in a country like India.

China Lesson

The idea of co-operative farming, as Mr. Nehru observed, is inherent in Community Development; and the ground for it was in fact prepared by the establishment of the latter for the regeneration of the entire rural life in India.

MR. Nehru's faith in the virtues of co-operative farming confirms the view that the Union Government's recommendations (which are awaited) on the report of the Indian delegation which toured China last year will be highly favourable to this system.

A month ago, Mr. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, announced confidently (and perhaps prematurely) that the State Government had decided to consider new ideas in co-operative farming like those adopted in China.

This information was given in reply to persistent criticism in the Bombay Legislative Assembly that though development projects swallowed huge amounts year after year, some of the basic problems of the State, like food shortage and inadequate irrigation facilities remained unsolved.

Mr. Chavan's answer implied that these problems would vanish after the introduction of co-operative farming, but the experience of Bombay State in this respect, at least on the restricted scale in which the experiment has been tried out, has been none too happy.

Dismal failure has attended a majority of co-operative farming societies in the State, though some of them have brought fallow land under cultivation, increased agricultural production and settled displaced persons on new land.

Co-operative farming has failed in Bombay State largely due to lack of good leadership and expert help—two essentials for its successful implementation—and if hope is now expressed of its success for the future, it may be assumed that the existing failings and deficiencies will be conquered under Community Development and N. E. S. projects.

Voluntary

Mr. Nehru gave the assurance that the approach to co-operative farming would not be rigid and that its acceptance would be by the consent of the people concerned and through the usual democratic processes.

Significance attaches to this assertion, for grave fears have been expressed in some quarters that methods of "totalitarian societies" are ill adapted to democracies like India.

The Indian Co-operative Union thought that this method could prosper only in certain extraordinary conditions which did not prevail in India and warned the country of "the undemocratic regimentation" of the peasantry.

This view may look a bit alarmist.

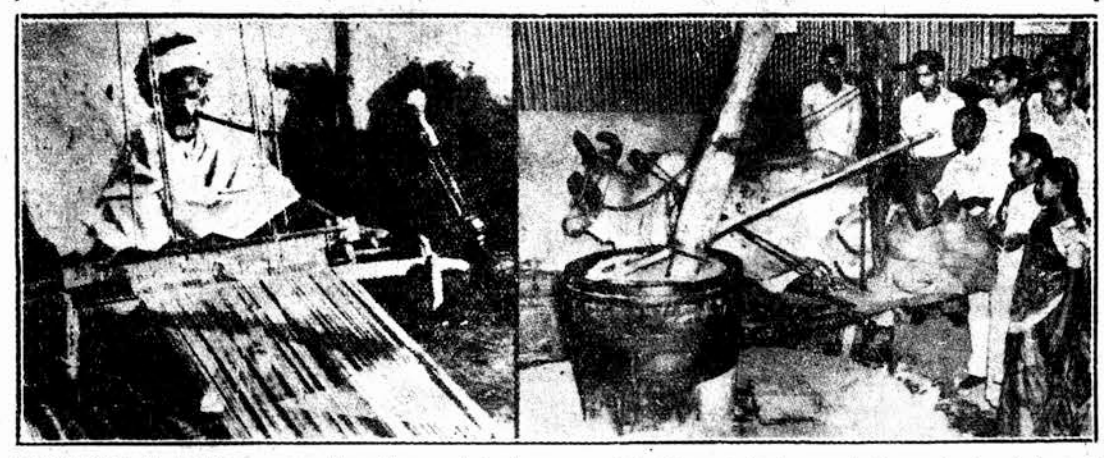
The experiment has, however, to be watched in its progress, especially in respect of its impact on democratic procedures and methods.

Co-operative farming conforms to the strong hope expressed in the report of the Second Five-Year Plan that, in the next decade or so, a substantial poportion of agricultural land will be cultivated on co-operative lines.

"...Bessie is a little old fashioned—she won't shake hands—she prefers to curtesy!"

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mrs. Munshi, along with Mr. B. Arora, General Manager, N. E. Railway, on their way to attend the Railway Week celebrations.

Village Industries Look Up



THE primary object of developing small industries in rural areas is to extend work opportunities raise incomes and standard of living and to bring about a more balanced and integrated rural economy.

Two important steps taken during the First Plan period were the setting apart, by the Central Government, of substantial finance for the development of village and small industries and the building up of a number of all-India boards to deal with the problems of Khadi and village industries, sericulture, coir industry, etc.

The Second Plan provides a sum of Rs. 200 crores for development of village and small-scale industries.

Of this Rs. 59.5 crores are earmarked for handloom industry, Rs. 55 crores for small-scale industries, Rs. 55.5 crores for Khadi and other village industries and the rest for items like sericulture and coir spinning and weaving.

On the left is a traditional weaver of carpets busy at his loom.

The picture on the right shows trainees in village industries seeing a demonstration of extraction of Ghani oil.

Kung's Weekly Chat

THESE ATTRIBUTES ARE A MUST FOR PHILATELISTS

NOT everybody can be a collector and in a recent speech before the Empire of India Philatelic Society Jal Cooper lists some of the qualities necessary to the making of successful collector.

"CAN anyone become a stamp collector?" is the query often flung at me, particularly by doting mummies who want to initiate their kiddies, into the noble brotherhood of stamp collectors.

When I answer, "certainly not" they are taken aback, as they all believe that stamp collecting is a game of sissies which everybody can play without mishaps.

The hobby is not for sissies but for super men and women, who possess the proper qualifications for becoming successful stamp collectors.

These qualifications on which I lay so much emphasis are many, but today I shall only enumerate six important ones, all definitely very essential for a successful stamp collector.

1. He must have **unbounded enthusiasm**; 2. He must possess **infinite patience**; 3. He must be **inscrutable as a sphinx**; 4. He must be **resolute**; 5. He must possess the **utmost integrity** and 6. He must be **studious.**

Enthusiasm

Like all other hobbies, stamp collecting has a high **infant mortality** rate, because a majority of enthusiasts give up after a year or two for various reasons.

A collector must never permit himself to be overwhelmed by a sense of inadequate funds being at his disposal. It is not at all necessary that the possession of expensive rarities alone can bring recognition to you.

Simple theme presented in a simple but artistic manner have earned the same honours and awards earned by rich collectors for classic expensive rarities.

If a stamp collector shows a single-minded purpose in the pursuit of his hobby, spending only what he can conveninently spare, he slowly but surely builds up a collection which he can proudly exhibit at any local or national show. Thus, unbounded enthusiasm is the first qualification which every collector must possess for a successful career in the realm of philately.

Patience

Many people take to stamp collecting to forget and end their troubles but to their utter surprise they soon find themselves confronted with many new ones!

A collector must be as patient as Job, because it sometimes takes years of patient search before one comes across a missing error or rare cancellation.

A single-country specialist has to spend years on research work before he succeeds in proving his pet theory; he has to read everything already written on the stamps of his favourite country before he can put into print new information.

Possessing infinite patience will also save a good deal of cash for many collectors who are always in a hurry to buy a new find, irrespective of its intrinsic value.

A stamp collector must know how to suppress his excitement when picking up a bargain from a dealer, who is generally a Simple Simon and knows very little of his wares.

In fact, he must practise to keep his face as inscrutable as a Sphinx, because then only will he be successful in buying rare items as an "ordinary" price from a dealer — whose price rises in the same degree as the blood-pressure of the buyer rises on spotting the find.

Inscrutability in a stamp collector is his greatest asset and he should cultivate it for his own benefit, because this qualification has helped many collectors to swap a rarity from a fellow collector as an ordinary stamp by showing no undue interest in the find.

Indecisiveness in a stamp collector often proves in the end a **lost chance.** How often a collector is given a first refusal by his favourite dealers of a desirable item which will embellish his collection or improve the appearance of an album page of his collection only to be turned down in the first instance and then he bemoans the lost opportunity to possess it.

Resolute

Often, indecision and hesitance in deciding the figure of a bid has lost an eagerly sought after item at a stamp auction!

In fact, a stamp collector when entering a stamp auction room should resolve to outbid all bidders and give sleepless nights to his bank manager!!

Flippancy apart, believe me ladies and gentlemen, when I say that a stamp collector must also show the ultmost resoluteness to refrain from buying even a very desirable item, if by doing so, he places himself in a financial difficulty. He must always ride his hobby horse and not allow it to ride over him.

Integrity

A stamp collector MUST possess many sterling qualities, but above all, the utmost integrity is a pre-requisite for his admission into the inner circle of philately stamp exchange clubs which circulate thousands of rupees worth of stamps amongst their members.

A stamp dealer values a collector's integrity more than his client's bank balance, because he cannot have access to the latter except through his sales and they can only be bigger if he can trust the collector for submitting large and valuable approval selections of stamps.

His integrity will make a fellow collector loan him his treasures which are at times very valuable, at home for his own study.

In fact, the known integrity of a stamp collector serves him as a key to an Aliaddin's cave and its contents, a free and fruitful inspection of the bulging stockbooks of a dealer.

Studious

No stamp collector can afford to remain a novice in philately. Even if he is a general collector, he must know how to read his catalogue and identify the many thousands of stamps a general collector has to classify and mount in his albums.

He has to read philatelic magazines to learn about the new issue and new finds.

If he is a specialist, he is left with no choice but to read the specialised handbooks written on the stamps of his favourite country.

Thus study is one of the more important qualifications for a collector if he aspires for the coveted title of "philatelist," the know-all chap of the "King of Hobbies!"

A brainwashing experiment on B.B.C. television where a volunteer is lying on the couch in sound-proof box, completely insulated from the world.

NEW DRUGS SERVE HUMANITY

THE AMERICAN PHYSICIAN-POET - ESSAYIST DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES IN 1860 ADVISED HIS COLLEAGUES THAT IF THE CONTEMPORARY MATERIA MEDICA COULD BE SUNK TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA, "IT WOULD BE ALL THE BETTER FOR MANKIND—AND ALL THE WORSE FOR THE FISHES."

In condemning the impotent pharmacopaeia of his day, Holmes spoke prophetic words.

Within half a century after his death, scientists had jettisoned much of the old materia medica and were shaping a new era in medicine—an era born with the discovery of potent chemo-therapeutic drugs.

Integration

The new discoveries and the increased emphasis on research have come to mean a greater inter-dependence among scientists —among clinical investigators, university and government scientists and pharmaceutical researchers.

Physical chemistry, biochemistry and bacteriology, as also chemical engineering, have each helped chart the course of medical discoveries.

In pharmaceutical laboratories, the search for new drugs brings together an array of scientists—physicians, biochemists, bacteriologists, pharmacologists, chemists, microbiologists, mycologists and others.

One of the most active areas of pharmaceutical investigation today centres on the search for new antibiotics — the microorganisms that heal till now uncurable diseases, help plants and animals grow faster, preserve food longer and do a variety of other things that would have astounded even Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and men of his period.

The search for antibiotics begins with small packets of earth, gathered from all parts of the world.

A small amount of the soil is suspended in a flask of sterile distilled water.

To separate various molds whose spores are dormant in a soil sample, the mycologist places a drop or two of the soil water suspension on an agar plate.

After a few days of incubation, he studies the tufts of mold growth.

The liquid medium is then sent to the virologist for testing against viruses and rickettsiae.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity tests are then made in the pharmacology laboratory using small animals. Chronic toxicity tests are also conducted to determine how well tolerated are repeated doses of five to ten times the therapeutic dose.

The medical bacteriologist then innoculates rats and mice with common pathogenic organism—usually those which have proved sensitive to the new antibiotic in the test tube.

When the disease is well established, the animals are given the new antiobiotic. Study of recovery rates provides clues to possible therapeutic uses for human infections.

Biological engineers and chemical engineers then begin to study the practicability of producing enough of the antibiotic for clinical use.

The pharmaceutical chemist meanwhile experiments with dosage forms suitable for the needs of the clinician. Finally, the new drug is turned over to the clinician for evaluation.

In 1941, laboratory techniques yielded only one part of penicillin for every million parts of fermentation liquid—an almost useless quantity compared with world-wide needs.

By **R.S.Patel**

Production

Technical research perfected deep-tank fermentation techniques that made mass-produced antibiotics a practical reality.

Late in 1944, geneticists X-rayed a culture of Pencillium chrysogenum, which yielded twice the highest concentration of the antibiotic previously recorded.

Shortly afterwards, university workers bombarded the X-rayed strain with ultraviolet rays.

Out of their experiments came a mutant that yielded about 100 units of penicillin per cc and is the ancestor of most of today's producers of penicillin.

Investigators today are making use of radioactive isotopes to determine mow complex drugs such as the broad-spectrum antibiotics achieve their life-saving effects.

The radio isotope technique permits a more thorough study of all stages of the drug metabolism in the body.

Radioactive substances were first applied to biological research in the early 1920's, when investigators used radium D (lead 210) and Radium E bismuth 210) in studies with the bean and the guinea pig.

Today a broad-spectrum antibiotic can be tagged with a radioisotpe. Researchers at the Pfizer Therapeutic Institute in the U.S.A. have succeeded in labelling Terramycin with carbon-14, opening an entirely new field in the study of broad-range antiobiotics. Now the distribution and fate of Terramycin in the body can be traced as simpler drugs have been traced so far.

Pharmaceutical scientists are today probing the jungles and sifting primitive medical lore, hoping to uncover sources of other drugs like reserpine, the ancient Indian snakeroot, derivative.

Research

Today no roadway to drug discovery is left untravelled. Another kind of drug "designing" has come out of modern pharmaceutical laboratories.

Investigators have learned that a combination of two or more drugs is often more effective than either given alone. Hormones coupled with antibiotics, for example, are stopping once-fatal infections.

In the treatment of tuberculosis, use of Streptohydrazid streptomycin with isoniazid) is often more effective than either antibiotic used singly.

In the panorama of medical discoveries that have revolutionised 20th century life, pharmaceutical research has thus been the prime mover.

Philosopher-Diplomat

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 5)

with inward peace and glory.

Honours have been showered on him but he seems to take them in a spirit of detachment and always looking greater than the posts he holds.

Radhakrishnan's debut into diplomacy as our Ambassador to Moscow surprised even his closest friends.

Was he doing a wise thing to leave the quiet of the class-room and enter the stormy world of politics?

Besides it was a very difficult political assignment. Russia was in no friendly mood then. Ambassador after Ambassador in Moscow had tried to see Stalin but had failed.

So it made world news when Stalin expressed a desire to see "the professor who reads 24 hours a day."

When Radhakrishnan left Russia we knew them better and they appreciated our aspirations.

As Vice-President of India he has done much to bring glory to the country and in raising India's prestige in the eyes of the world he is second only to Nehru.

Diplomacy

Radhakrishnan entered politics in a spirit of duty. His lifelong study of Hindu thought had taught him that what was required of man was selfless performance of work and not withdrawal from the world.

The pedantic teaching says that the quest of higher knowledge should not confuse you into neglect of other duties of life.

Sometime back the Vice-President lost his wife. Most of us do not know what a cruel blow it was to him.

H. G. Wells used to say in his old age that his one prayer to God was that his wife should not die before he did.

He could not imagine existence without her. Although Radhakrishnan did not put it in so many words his sentiments were similar. Long ago, in a happy mood while describing his life he had quoted Hegel. "A man has made up his account with life when he has work that suits him and a wife whom he loves."

We can imagine how lonely and lost he must be now.

Cricketer

He leads an austere life, is a vegetarian and a teetotaller. His hobby is the study of the Mahabharat, his daily reading, the Gita. He reads sitting on his bed, likes long walks and drives.

And strangely enough the philosopher is not averse to playing cards and once in a while enjoys a game of cricket with his grandsons.

'Super-Market' Service

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

Parisian matrons out for a night "on the town" no longer need to worry about getting up early to do their shopping.

A Montparnasse night club is now offering its patrons complete "super-market" service at pre-dawn hours.

The management even provides its customers with a shopping bag.

The idea has found and appreciative response among members of Paris' cafe society.

Screen actress Brigitte Bardot was seen buying fruit and vegetables at 4 a.m. after a nightcap in the club's cellar bar.

Next to her was writer Louise De Vilmorin purchasing cheese and fish.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

talking of BOOKS

Tax-Payer's Journal

THE INDIAN TAX-PAYER. Edited by V. D. Muzumdar. Published by the Tax-Payers' Association of India, Ltd., Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay 1.

THIS is the first issue of a quarterly bulletin issued by the Tax-Payers' Association of India.

Its object is to present the views of tax-payers on various matters connected with taxation and bring about suitable changes in the existing laws and administrative procedures, wherever this is possible.

The Association, which has been in existence for more than five years, has now brought out this journal to carry out its objects more successfully.

The journal reproduces the representation made to the Finance Minister in connection with the Finance Act 3 of 1956.

It gives also a brief explanation of the provisions of the Finance Act of November, 1956.

A useful feature relates to Income-tax cases in courts.

Though there is obviously much scope for improvement in many directions, the journal fulfils a long-felt need.

H. E.

Sales-Tax Act Explained

THE CENTRAL SALES TAX LAW WITH NOTES. By C. M. Mehta and M. H. Patel. Published by Chimanlal M. Mehta & Co., 163, Samuel Street, Bombay 9. Pages 63 plus 32. Price Rs. 1-8.

In this book the authors have explained the new Central Sales Tax Act of 1956 both in English and Gujarati.

Each provision of the Act is reproduced and briefly explained together with notes on the important cases connected therewith.

It will be found useful by business men and others connected with sales tax.

Though the book deals with every section of the Act, the rules do not find a place.

It is to be hoped that in the next edition this will be included

Apartheid In S. African 'Varsities

THE OPEN UNIVERSITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA. Published by the Witwatersrand University Press, Johannesburg, 1957. Pages 47. Price 5s.

THE University of Cape Town and the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa are called the 'Open Universities', because they admit non-white students as well as white students and aim in all academic matters at treating non-white students on a footing of equality with white students without segregation.

The Government of South Africa, has as a part of its programme of segregation, announced recently that it intends to obtain power by legislation to prohibit these Universities from admitting non-white students as the proposed separate Universities for non-whites become available.

It was to meet the challenge to their freedom and their basic democratic character implicit in this announcement that a conference of representatives of these Universities was held in Cape Town early this year.

This is a brief report of this conference consisting primarily of six papers on basic and fundamental problems of education.

This is a brief but excellent presentation of the problems being faced by liberal thought in the darker part of Africa today.

H.

BOOKS FOR YOUR HOME

Everyday Gardening in India, by E. Grindal. Rs. 4.87.

Ju-Jutsu Self Taught. Pictorial Course of Scientific Attack and Self-Defence, by H. Klinger-Klingerstorff. With 500 Illustrations. Rs. 3.

Law for the Layman, by R. Soonavala, Civil Judge. Rs. 5.87.

Hindustani Without a Master (in Roman Characters), by Munshi S. B. Syed. Rs. 2.50.

Correct Everyday English (How to Avoid Grammatical Errors), by Prof. P. L. Stephen. Rs. 2.87.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books",

210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Asian Students Earn And Learn In Australia

A FATHER CHRISTMAS FROM SINGAPORE, A TAXI-DRIVER FROM CEYLON, TRAM AND BUS CONDUCTORS FROM INDONESIA, SALES CLERKS FROM THE PHILIPPINES, THAILAND OR MALAYA — YOU CAN FIND ANY OF THESE IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES DURING THE MID-SUMMER UNIVERSITY VACATION.

By MARJORIE THOMSON

Like many Australian students, those from Asia fill in some of their free time doing temporary jobs.

It is not always necessity that induces the students to do this work, but rather the excitement of being among crowds, and having a change from University lectures.

Many vacation jobs serve as an extension of university studies. Engineering students may work in industrial concerns to gain practical experience; those studying economics may go into banks or insurance offices.

Some of the universities have opened vacation employment offices which act as a liaison between employers and students wanting temporary jobs.

Sari Glamour

An Indian girl from Fiji who is studying medicine at Sydney University has worked for two Christmas periods in a Sydney chain store selling greeting cards.

Tall and sari-clad, with gleaming black hair braided with flowers, she was a charming and attractive figure among the good-natured crowds.

She loved the work.

"The excitement of meeting so many people, of working with girls, many of whom were college or university students earning some pocket money for Christmas presents, was great fun," she said.

"But I found that many of the customers were as intrigued by me as I was with them. Although I wore my plainest saris they would compliment me on my appearance, ask how many yards it needed to make a sari and tell me that the Indian styles were much more graceful than many European clothes."

If you travelled on a Watson's Bay tram, which goes almost to the southern headland of Sydney Harbour, you may have come across Ali, a smiling Indonesian student, collecting the fares.

He was one of three Economics students from Indonesia and Malaya doing this work.

All Guessing

All felt that this two months with the Transport Department had been a wonderful experience.

"It brought me into touch with a cross-section of Sydney people," he said. "They were very jovial; many took a guess at my nationality, running through Chinese, Filipino, Malayan, Siamese, but somehow never guessing Indonesian." He laughed at that.

"Australian workers have a marvellous spirit of independence, a ready sense of humour and fair play — they are wonderful mates," he said.

Hail a taxi in Sydney and you may find the driver is a handsome, six-ft. tall dentistry student from Ceylon. "John" (his Australian nickname) is driving the cab to help to pay for his university studies.

He came to Australia three years ago to study medicine, but his father's business failed. He then decided to do the shorter dental course of four years, and got permission to work. He has been driving a taxicab for more than 18 months.

He has become so "Australianised" in the process, and uses so many of the local slang terms, that he has a hard job convincing some of his passengers that he comes from Ceylon.

The merriest vacation job was that of an arts student from Singapore. This lad, well known as a practical joker, played the role of "Father Christmas" in a Sydney department store.

Although the temperature was in the 90s, he was complete with the traditional fur-trimmed red suit and long white whiskers.

But let his friend Lawrence, a fourth year medical student, tell you about it.

"I was browsing through one of the big city stores, watching the children sidle up to Father Christmas to place their demands for their Christmas stockings.

"Suddenly Father Christmas spotted me and yelled "Hi." I took to my heels; imagine my surprise when Father Christmas began chasing me yelling "Lawrence, it's me, Geoffrey!"

"It was my friend, Geoff from Singapore. We went to the same school. He was always doing the unexpected."

Geoffrey said: "I took the job as a joke. Actually, I didn't mind playing the part of Father Christmas because nobody recognised me behind the whiskers and the make-up."

Eleven university librarians from India recently completed a three-month stay in the United States studying American library techniques. At the U.S. Library of Congress, Mr. Hingwe (right) and Lawrence J. Kipp, American Library Association project director, inspect part of the "Image of America" exhibit.

TV Star's Limericks

By Lee Belser

HOLLYWOOD.

"TALENT is what they bow to. Talent makes you a saint. Talent is something you cannot buy either it's there, or it ain't!"

That's one of Red Button's favourite limericks. He made it up himself along with 200 other "poems."

Writing poetry is a favourite pastime of the former TV comedian whose talent recently landed him on the comeback trail after nearly three years of professional oblivion.

"This may seem like a pretty funny way for a two-fisted guy to spend his spare time," he admitted, "but I started it about two years ago and I've been at it ever since."

Red woke up in the middle of the night, shortly after being booted off televison with a desperate urge to write a poem.

"It was about my father," he recalled, "and a dream that I used to have."

Red's scripts just weren't good enough and he went down, down, and finally out.

"But I didn't quit," he insisted "I kept on working in night clubs, and then one day I got a chance to test for a straight dramatic motion picture role — the pugnacious Irishman, Joe Kelly, in "Sayonara."

Red, who now has more TV and picture offers than a producer has headaches, just keeps on writing poetry:

"What is sadder than a mother crying, or a child dying, or a lover losing his mate?
"What is sadder than people hating and bigots baiting and small men debating their fate?"

ON COUNTY LEVEL

Special Committees of Local Government Councils are responsible for providing premises, exhibits, books and music to enable the people to continue to develop their culture and to learn about other peoples' ways of life. A Local Government Council's Museums Committee examining recently acquired exhibits for show in the local Museum.

Workshops Of Local Government

THE art of government lies in the proper combination of amateur and expert.

By W.H. Morris Jones

Lecturer in Political Science at London School of Economics and of Political Science in University of London.

The Cabinet System with Ministers heading departments staffed by Civil Servants is one method of securing this co-operation.

Local government in Britain, in its gradual growth through the last century, developed an alternative, generally known as the Committee System. An understanding of this system is the key to the understanding of the working and spirit of local authorities.

The amateur element in local government is the body of councillors, elected by the adult population of the area.

No special qualifications are required for a candidate for the council (though there are some disqualifications) and if all sections of the community were equally eager and able to give the time and energy required, no doubt the composition of the councils would reflect that of the district.

In practice, shop-keepers, retired men and professional workers such as lawyers and doctors have tended to predominate.

BUT THIS TENDENCY IS MUCH LESS MARKED TODAY THAN IT WAS EVEN 20 YEARS AGO.

The entry of the political parties into the field of local government has enabled many to stand for election who would never have stood independently.

Further, the recent improved provisions for payment of expenses and allowances for time lost have made council service possible for many who cannot afford to lose by it.

These payments are solely to prevent anyone actually losing by being a councillor; the principle of unpaid service remains.

Much of the success of local government has rested on the willingness of ordinary men and women to offer themselves for election to the local council.

The position confers prestige but demands selfless public service.

ALDERMAN

If the councillors elected for three years (some councils have a number of "aldermen" chosen by councillors for a period of six years) keep local government democratic and close to the people, it is the permanent staff of officials who carry the burden of work and make the machinery function.

The staff of a local council, unlike Britain's Civil Service, relies considerably on technical qualifications in its senior ranks. Even the Clerk (or Town Clerk) who is in effect the chief administrative officer is normally a solicitor.

The most important feature of the local government service is perhaps the fact that it is local—not in the sense that the officers must come from the particular area but in that they are recruited and paid by the local authority.

No council has to accept a nominee of the central government—though the latter has to approve certain appointments.

Although local councils are not staffed by any unified central recruitment, nevertheless of recent years the personnel policy in general of the councils (recruitment, promotion, salary scales, post-entry training, etc.) has acquired a good deal of uniformity, largely through the efforts of a National Joint Council which represents all the employers (the councils) and employees of local authorities.

COMMITTEES

These two elements of government—layman and official—come together through the mechanism of the committee system.

A council, once elected, proceeds to select from its members a number of committees.

Usually every department of the authority's work will have a corresponding committee for Education, Public Health, Libraries and Parks, etc.

Some committees are designed to cover not a particular service but a particular aspect of any service—Finance, Staff, Works Committees, for example.

A councillor will usually find himself a member of two or three committees.

THESE COMMITTEES, TOGETHER WITH THEIR SUB-COMMITTEES ARE "THE WORKSHOPS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT."

Filipino's Novel Claim

Chronicle Correspondent

MANILA.

ONE little Filipino is scrapping again with three angry governments over who owns the Spratly Islands and 65,000 square miles of the South China Sea and it looks as if the governments have had it.

"Let 'em howl. I'm cutting bait," said Thomas Cloma, man of many pursuits and much determination.

"While they talk we're in there salting and canning fish. I've got 30 men mining phosphate in one of those islands."

The howlers are Nationalist China, Communist China and Viet Nam.

They not only dispute Cloma's claim to his "Freedomland" but each insists it is private property. Their property.

Freedomland, which Cloma vows he "discovered" and named, actually includes two other main island groups in addition to Spratly.

There are, in fact, some 21 islands, isles, coral reefs, shoals, sand cays and banks in Freedomland.

The complex is strategically nestled with the Philippines to the east and Viet Nam to the West.

Directly south is Borneo and to the north is Red China and Formosa.

On any non-Cloma map these islands bear names such as Nansha, West York, Itu Aba, Si Cowe and Flat Island, attesting to probable landings decades ago by Chinese, British, Japanese and other nationalities.

New Map

But no one lives on any of them today and hasn't since World War II when the Japanese abandoned an air strip and wharves on Itu Aba, whose 3½ to 2½ miles make it the largest of the lot.

Cloma claims to have "rediscovered" them, at least, and has pulled them all together on a map.

He has renamed most of the islands—MacArthur and Truman Islands, for example, practically hug each other at the tenth parallel.

MacArthur used to be Itu Aba.

Truman island is just a little fellow.

Two other governments are involved.

One is the Philippines which wouldn't heed Cloma's advice that Manila take them over.

Nonetheless, his government has stated formally the right of Cloma and his men to exploit the islands on equal terms with other nations.

Cloma still wants to make a gift of Freedomland to his mother country.

The other nation involved is the United States, but not willingly.

Because his own country won't take Freedomland off his hands—he claims they now are owned by "Thomas Cloma and associates, citizens of the Philippines"—Cloma would like to give them to Washington as a protectorate or in trusteeship.

"In fact," he said, "the reason I ever explored the place was because of authoritative intelligence that the U.S. was interested in Spratly for a military base."

The U.S. Embassy in Manila is so aloof its officials won't even crack a smile when Cloma's name comes up.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

By K. P. RAO

Here are three typical cases based on well-known decisions.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment. The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict.

Verdicts of courts are given at the end.

IN THE WHOLE NEIGHBOURHOOD LAXMI WAS KNOWN FOR HER GENEROSITY. AND HER HUSBAND NARAYAN WAS KNOWN FOR HIS MISERLINESS.

Nagesh knew of Laxmi's kindness and generosity.

When he once got into trouble he could not think of any one but Laxmi for help.

She knew that he deserved her sympathy.

She also knew that her husband would object to any help being rendered by her.

"Come what may I must help him," she thought. She gave him food. She gave him clothing. She gave him money.

And a satisfied Nagesh emerged out of the house.....only to fall directly into the hands of the angry Narayan, who was returning to the house.

Narayan thought that Nagesh had robbed his house on the pretext of charity.

In a violent fury he dragged the bewildered Nagesh to the police accusing him of committing theft in his house.

The police put Nagesh on trial for theft.

The police told the court: "Your Lordship! Nagesh exploited the generosity of Laxmi.

"He knew that Narayan who is the rightful owner of the household would not give any dole. "That is why he went to his wife, Laxmi, and induced her to part with things which did not belong to her. So he is guilty of theft."

Nagesh was all in tears when he told the court: "My Lord! It is very cruel on the part of the police to have indicted me of the offence of theft.

"I had no dishonest intention of defrauding the lady or Narayan. I knew she was kind and good. I was under the impression that she had the authority to give away alms.

"If Narayan has any grievance it should be against his wife who gave me alms. Further, husband and wife being one in the eye of law whatever the wife has done may be construed as the act of the husband himself."

What is your decision?

★

RANJAN was a good artist and a very good showman. His ability at window-display was unparalleled in the town.

News was made when he opened a new show room in Cash Corner—the busiest part of the town.

In the new premises he wanted to attract as large a clientele as possible, and reach new heights in the business field.

He arranged a new type of show window exhibiting certain paintings and models.

His efforts did not fail.

His premises attracted large crowds who poured into his shop, and larger crowds stood staring at the show window for hours.

Thus the busiest corner grew more crowded resulting in great obstruction to traffic.

Police had a very hard time in clearing the crowds.

So they went to Ranjan and requested him to close down his window-display as it was attracting large crowds and causing a traffic jam.

Ranjan politely declined to do so.

The police put him up for trial on a charge of obstructing the traffic.

Ranjan told the court: "My Lord! I am not responsible for all the idlers who gather around my shop. I cannot help the inconvenience caused to the traffic.

"In the course of my normal business I have arranged the show window. I never wanted that there should be a traffic jam. The police have to help themselves and punish the idlers."

The police arguing that Ranjan was responsible for the traffic jam, argued: "Your Lordships! The intention of Rajan by the display was advertising the place and making it known to as many as possible.

"He has obtained very good results. Since he wanted to attract people he must be made responsible for the consequences also."

How would you decide?

★

HUSSEIN boarded the bus and his alert eyes spotted a victim for the day.

He belonged to that community of people who get money from other peoples' pockets with the help of deftness and dexterity of their fingers.

In other words he belonged to a class which they call as "light-fingered."

Hussein's fingers were put into action.

The victim appeared to be a wealthy merchant perhaps coming from the South.

The fingers entered the victim's pocket but alas! the pocket was empty.

Hussein had failed in his attempt to get easy money and now he was attempting to get his hand out of the fat man's pocket.

The ever alert and vigilant hand of the fat man caught hold of Hussein's hand as soon as it entered the pocket unauthorised.

There was an uproar in the bus and Hussein was taken to the police who in turn put him up for trial for having attempted to steal from the merchant's empty pocket.

The police explaining the case said: "Your Lordship! Hussein's attempt was foiled only because the pocket was empty. Otherwise his attempt would have succeeded. There can be no excuse for such a hardened criminal."

Hussein's advocate arguing that the accused was not guilty told the court: "My Lord! It was impossible for the accused to have completed the offence, for the pocket was empty.

"Now the charge against the accused is that he has attempted to steal, which would have been impossible under the circumstances.

"It is not an offence to attempt an impossible act."

What is your verdict?

Answers

1. Sheer common sense tells us that Nagesh is not guilty and law is not different from sound common sense.

To constitute an offence of theft there must be dishonest taking away of some property.

Here Nagesh has not committed any offence as it is quite probable that he may have conceived that Laxmi was authorised to give away alms.

(Based on ill. N—Sec. 378, I.P.C.).

2. In this case the court held that Ranjan was guilty of the charge against him.

Since the intention of Ranjan was to advertise his place by collecting crowd, the court held that he must also be answerable for the consequences.

(Rex. vs. Cartile 4. Demio—464 N.J.).

3. In the eye of the law the act of Hussein is an attempt.

Hussein had done all that could be done towards the commission of the offence.

The offence contemplated could not be completed, the pocket being empty.

But the act done towards the commission has been carried to such a length as the offender considered sufficient to effect his purpose.

He has used all such exertions for the purpose in view as he would have used if he had been successful.

(Based on ill. b—Sec. 511, I.P.C.).

Just Published! Order at once!

A Book useful for students of Agriculture, Agriculturists and Block Development and National Extension Service Officers

"Principles of Crop Husbandry in India"

Third, Revised and enlarged Edition (with 47 illustrations)

Pp. xxviii+447, Size Demy 8 Vo.

Price:—Rs. 17.50; Sh. 35; $5.75

Full cloth bound with jacket

Inland Postage: Rs. 1.50

The Bangalore Press

Post Box No. 507, Bangalore 2

SPORT CHRONICLE

FIGUEREDO CUP WINNERS

Burmah-Shell "B" won the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament at Parel last week. Standing left to right: L. Francisco, F. D'Souza, B. Fernandes, V. Alexander, (Captain), M. Gonsalves, E. Gonsalves; sitting: C. Mirajkar, H. Abraham, G. D'Silva, R. Pinto, E. Moses.

A Generation Later, He's Still An Attraction

Jack Dempsey Drew Most Dollars And Fans In His Days

IN the golden era of sports no man ever drew dollars and fans like Jack Dempsey.

The magnetic former heavyweight champion of the world, a popular idol in the gaudy and glamorous 1920's, drew five "million dollars gates," one of them hitting an all-time high of 2,658,600 dollars.

Not even baseball's mighty Babe Ruth, the home run hitter of those days, could outdraw Dempsey at the turnstiles, and Ruth's drawing power was great enough to "build" the spacious Yankee Stadium.

Today, a whole generation later, the colourful Dempsey, at the age of 61, is still an attraction—even to those not yet born in his hey-day.

Dempsey is often seen nowadays in either New York or California but he keeps so much on the move he is likely to turn up anywhere, anytime in any town in the country, or out of the country.

Well-off financially and physically fit, Dempsey is holding down a variety of jobs—restaurateur, boxing and wrestling referee, apartment house owner, oil man and public relations representative.

The aura of a champion still clings to Dempsey, although it is 37 years since he won the title from Jess Willard at Toledo and 30 years since he lost it to Gene Tunney at Philadelphia.

Wherever Dempsey goes—and he's always going somewhere—he is an attraction. People clamour for his autograph and Dempsey, who loves people, is glad to give it.

— By —
James L. Kilgallen

I managed to contact the will-o'-the-wisp Dempsey by long distance telephone at Santa Monica, Calif., where he is staying at the moment before heading back east.

"Who, Jack, was the greatest heavyweight champion of all time?" I asked him.

"I'VE GOT TO STICK TO TUNNEY," HE REPLIED. "HE WAS THE BEST OF THEM ALL."

Laughingly he added:
"He beat Dempsey twice, didn't he?"

(Tunney in a recent interview with this writer said Dempsey was the greatest fighter who ever lived.)

"Could Tunney whip Willard if they were both in their prime at the same time?" Dempsey was asked.

"In my opinion, he could," said Dempsey. "Tunney was faster, a better boxer and a slashing hitter. He was much better than many credited him with being. He would be too much for the big, lumbering Willard, good as he was. He would have cut him up."

Dempsey, looking back on his spectacular career as a fighter, holds no ill-feeling toward anybody regarding the famous "battle of the long count" in Chicago on Sept. 22, 1927, when Jack failed in an attempt to regain the title Tunney had taken from him the year before.

Dempsey had Tunney on the floor in the seventh round for a "long count" on that occasion but Tunney came on to beat him decisively.

"THE LONG COUNT BATTLE, AS A MATTER OF FACT, WAS THE GREATEST THING THAT EVER HAPPENED IN MY RING CAREER," SAYS DEMPSEY.

"If I had won it, some bum might have come along and beat me, and I would have passed into oblivion. As it is, I am still Jack Dempsey. Old-time fans are still arguing that second fight of mine with Tunney. Some say I won, others say I lost. It's still a conversation piece."

I was at the ringside the night Dempsey failed to regain the championship. Immediately after the "long count" fight I entered Dempsey's dressing room and caught him under the showers. While Leo Flynn, then Dempsey's manager, was raising the roof over the decision, I asked Jack, "how about it?"

"I have no squawk," said Dempsey. "It's the breaks. I've had the breaks in the past and I've had them go against me. I'm not protesting the decision. It's all right."

From that day to this Dempsey and Tunney have been warm friends, and speak highly of each other. Jack says Tunney is a gentleman and "A Great American" and Tunney says no man—not even John L. Sullivan—had "more binding cords of association with the public" than did Dempsey.

Although Dempsey continued fighting after losing twice to Tunney, the "long count" battle was really his last big fight. Dempsey hung up his gloves in 1932 after a number of fairly successful comeback fights.

The colour and crowd appeal of Dempsey in the 1920's was legendary. A deadly hitter, Dempsey symbolised the "killer instinct" and was in a class by himself in delivering the knockout blow.

WHEN ASKED WHAT HE IS DOING TODAY DEMPSEY, A RESTLESS FELLOW EVEN WHEN TALKING ON THE TELEPHONE, REFERRED THE WRITER TO MAX WAXMAN, HIS BUSINESS MANAGER FOR THE PAST 25 YEARS. FOR THE DETAILS.

Waxman said:

"Jack is a busy man with many interests. He's got 50 per cent of the Jack Dempsey Restaurant on Broadway. He's had that since 1938 and draws a salary of $30,000 a year. He spends a little more than six months of each year in New York. He mingles with the patrons of the restaurant and gives autographs upon request.

"He owns two big apartment houses in Santa Monica, Calif. He likes California and makes many trips there.

"He is also in the oil business. He is associated with the Bobby Manzil estate which has headquarters in Tyler, Texas. They do a lot of 'wildcat' drilling for oil.

"For the past five years Dempsey has been public relations man for the De vry Technical Institute in Chicago, an electronics school. He also makes personal appearances for a Grocers' alliance, autographing pictures in stores, attending luncheons and shaking hands with everybody from clerks to executives.

REFEREES QUITE A LOT

"Dempsey referees boxing and wrestling matches all over the country. His refereeing takes him out of the country, too, to such places as Havana, Caracas, The Argentine, Puerto Rico and as far away as Manila. He likes to fly. He did a lot of refereeing in Florida this winter.

"He makes occasional appearances on TV. He helps in charity drives. For twenty years he's been drawing a fair income from a book, 'Round By Round,' published by McGraw-Hill Company."

Dempsey has been divorced twice. His first wife was Estelle Taylor, movie star. His second was Hannah Williams, by whom he had two daughters, both of whom are now grown up. They are Joane (Mrs. Dennis O'Flaherty of Van Nuys, Calif.) and Barbara (Mrs. Jack McMillan of Los Angeles).

ACCORDING TO WAXMAN, JACK IS NOW KEEPING COMPANY WITH A GIRL NAMED MARALYN LINDSAY, WHOM HE DESCRIBES AS A MOVIE ACTRESS AND HEIRESS TO AN OIL FORTUNE.

Jack's manager says Dempsey is "crazy about children, dogs and horses." On trains he loves to chat with Pullman porters; in fact, he likes to mingle with all kinds of people.

William Harrison (Jack) Dempsey was born at Manassa, Colorado, June 24, 1895, and at his peak as a fighter was known as "the Manassa Mauler." He was of Irish-Scotch-American ancestry.

He started fighting in 1914 as Kid Blackie. He was a blackly scowling fellow, a terrific hitter featuring a jaw-breaking left hook. His fistic stock rose when Jack Kearns became his manager.

They worked together closely until they had a falling out late in Dempsey's carer.

On his way up toward the championship, Dempsey won a long string of fights. Among others, Dempsey K.O.'d Bill Brennan in the sixth; Fred Fulton in the first; battling Levinsky in the third; Billy Miske in the third; Carl Morris in the first and Gunboat Smith in the second.

THOUGHT HE WAS COUNTED OUT

In beating Willard, a giant of a man weighing 245 pounds against Dempsey's 187, for the title at Toledo, O., on July 4, 1919, Dempsey knocked his opponent down seven times in the first round, and left the ring thinking Jess had been counted out. Dempsey won it officially when Willard's seconds threw in the towel after the third round.

In his subsequent fights, Dempsey won a 15-round decision from Tommy Gibbons, a great boxer; K.O.'d Georges Carpentier of France in the fourth and knocked out Luis Firpo of the Argentine in the second.

His battle with the Giant Firpo, "The Wild Bull of the Pampas," was one of the most spectacular in ring history. After having been knocked through the ropes and out of the ring, Jack climbed back in and sent Firpo to the floor like a poled steer.

After losing the heavyweight title to Gene Tunney on Sept. 23, 1926, in Philadelphia, Dempsey, the following July, knocked out Jack Sharkey in the seventh round. That induced him to take another crack at Tunney, but Gene was too much for the fading ex-champion.

BUT DEMPSEY PROVED IN HIS RING CAREER THAT HE WAS THE GREATEST "DRAW" OF ALL-TIME. HIS "MILLION DOLLAR GATES" WERE:

July 2, 1921, Dempsey-Carpentier, crowd 80,183, receipts 1,789,238 dollars;

Sept. 14, 1923, Dempsey-Firpo 82,000, receipts 1,188,604 dollars;

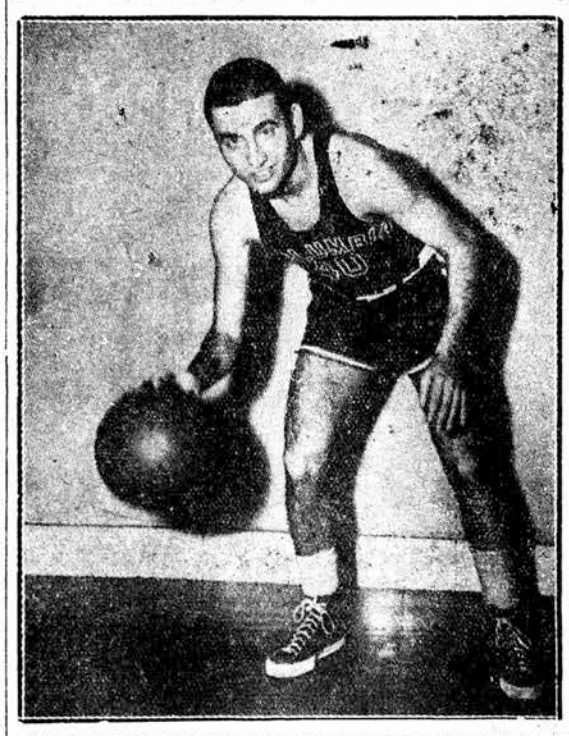
Sept. 23, 1926, Tunney-Dempsey 120,757, receipts 1,895,733 dollars;

July 21, 1927, Dempsey-Sharkey 75,000, receipts 1,083,530 dollars;

Sept. 22, 1927, Tunney-Dempsey 104,943, receipts 2,658,660 dollars.

A great champion who could "Pack 'em in" was Jack Dempsey.

Not So Small, After All!



Although he is only five feet, nine inches tall, Chet Frote of Columbia was one of the leading scorers in U.S. college basketball during 1956-57 season and was named to the All-American teams. He scored a total of close to 700 points, averaging nearly 30 a game.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

The Australian Wallaby Rugby Union team may have to set a precedent this year by flying to Great Britain to start its eight-month overseas tour.

The team was to have left Sydney in the liner STRATHMORE on September 17. Mr. Terry McClenaughan, the team manager, said on April 9 that he had been notified that STRATHMORE'S sailing date had been put back to September 25.

"This means that the team would not arrive in England until November 3, only three days before its opening match," Mr. McClenaughan said. "For obvious reasons we favour the sea route, but we will have to consider travelling by air. We will also have to consider changing the dates of the whole itinerary covering the British Isles, France, Canada and the United States. This would be most difficult. We know that all dates are settled and that probably local competitions are based on them."

A decision to fly the team to England would mean that it could leave Sydney much later than originally planned. This could have far-reaching effects on the local Premiership. All players selected for the tour are now barred from appearing in the Sydney and Brisbane grade premiership semi-finals, final and grand final.

But if it is decided to fly the tour players overseas, selection of the team may be postponed until September and players may be encouraged to play in the semi-finals to hold their fitness.

RUGBY LEAGUE FANS PREFER FRANCE

France has quickly become the most popular team for the Rugby League World Cup Series to be played in Sydney and Brisbane this June.

This is clearly shown by box office sales and requests from country towns in New South Wales and Queensland.

The Australian Rugby League Board of Control secretary, Mr. Harold Matthews, said on April 10:

"Many country towns in both States have applied to the Board for a visit from one of the World Cup teams. About 75 per cent of the requests name France for preference. Tickets for France's matches in the Cup series are selling more quickly than the others. The biggest demand for tickets so far has been for the France vs England match on the first day of the series, June 15."

WORLD CYCLE TITLES FOR AUSTRALIA

Australia will probably stage the 1961 world amateur and professional cycling championships. This has been indicated by the secretary-general of the International Cycling Union, Mr. Rene Cheval, of France.

Early this year the Amateur Cycling Association of Australia applied to the international body for permission to stage the 1961 titles.

Association secretary W. J. Young said in Sydney on April 10: "From information I have received I have no doubt the championships will be held in Australia in 1961. The United States staged the championships in 1912. That was the only time so far that they have been staged outside Europe."

Mr. Cheval will discuss the 1961 titles' venue with Australian representative Dan Bessell at this year's International Cycling Union conference.

Mr. Bessel, who is chairman of the Victorian Cycling Association, will be the first Australian to be sent to an ICU conference.

SWIM STAR'S BIG PROGRAMME

Twelve-year-old Sydney schoolgirl Jeannette Bates is swimming nearly seven miles a day and is thriving on it.

Jeannette was the outstanding performer at the recent New South Wales Primary Schools' swimming championships at North Sydney Pool. She clocked faster times than those recorded in the boys' events.

Jeannette won the senior 110 yards free-style in 1m 12.9s and the 55 yards butterfly in 39.6s. The winner of the boys' 110 yards title clocked 1m 15.2s. The butterfly title winner clocked 41.5s.

Jeannette trains every day before and after school at Bankstown (Sydney) baths. She swims under the supervision of Don Talbot, a teacher and swimming coach at her school.

Her before-school routine each day is 20 swims of 110 yards, 16 laps of kicking only, 10 sprints over 55 yards, and eight laps in slow, relaxed style.

After school each day Jeannette has her "easy" session. This consists of 30 sprints over 55 yards, with only a 10-second breather between each; 10 laps of kicking; four sprints over 55 yards; and four relaxed laps.

Jeannette's devotion to swimming is not interfering with her schoolwork. She is proficient in her studies and classwork, and has already decided to become a schoolteacher.

Tennis is her other favourite recreation.

INTERNATIONAL TURF MEETING PLANNED

The Sydney Turf Club announced on April 9 that race clubs in Sylney, Melbourne and Brisbane had combined to stage a series of international stake races in December.

The Melbourne Racing Club, the Sydney Turf Club and the Brisbane Turf Club will promote the races.

They will be run in Melbourne on December 7, in Sydney on December 14 and in Brisbane on December 21.

The three clubs have combined to invite leading overseas jockeys to compete in the events.

SEDGMAN REJECTS TENNIS OFFER

Australian professional tennis star Frank Sedgman has rejected a big touring offer made by American tennis promoter Jack Kramer.

Kramer asked Sedgman to replace Richard Gonzales in the world tour with Ken Rosewall.

Sedgman said on April 10: "A contract with Kramer would mean that I would have to play in South America, Europe, South Africa, Japan and Australia.

"I have been playing international tennis for nine years and travel doesn't hold the same appeal for me that it once did."

Tennis authorities believe that Sedgman's refusal means that he has decided to retire from the top ranks of competitive tennis.

CHAMPION BOXER KEEN ON THAILAND

British Empire welterweight boxing champion George Barnes is looking forward to another visit to Thailand. He returned to Sydney by air from Bangkok on April 9.

Barnes said that his stay in Thailand was one of the happiest periods in his life. "From every point of view my visit was a tremendous success," he said. "I made a lot of very good friends. I found that the Thai people were extraordinarily kind and hospitable. And, as a professional fighter, I did very well. I made a clear profit of £3,000 from two fights. As is now well-known, there was a disturbance after my second fight. I can state without fear of contradiction that this was caused by one hot-head in the audience."

Barnes now carries with him a miniature Buddha which was given to him by Colonel Erb of the Thai Army.

"This is my most precious possession," he said. "I had it stitched into my trunks when I fought Somdez Songkitrat, the welterweight champion of the Orient. I am sure that it brought me good luck. My wife says that I must always wear it in my future fights."

Barnes is now preparing to defend his title in Sydney about May 13. After that he hopes to fight in Asian countries ranging from Thailand to Japan. His manager, Jim Barker, is negotiating for a match in Japan about June.

EX-OLYMPIAN OUTPOINTS CHAMPION

Max Carlos, who represented Australia in the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games, easily outpointed Australian lightweight champion George Bracken in a non-title 12-round fight at Melbourne Stadium on April 12. The bout was Carlos' fourth as a professional.

He clearly won nine of the 12 rounds. Frequently he staggered Bracken with Brilliant head and body punches. Carlos showed he had the makings of one of Australia's greatest lightweights.

Both fighters battered each other during the 12 rounds. Each consistently walked up to the other, and there was remarkably little back-pedalling.

Bracken was by no means disgraced. He was beaten by a better boxer and a tougher punching. Time and again Carlos made the champion miss only to stagger him with hard counter punching.

Bracken opened the fight by swarming all over Carlos in the first round. But Carlos won the initiative in the second and scored with well-timed head and body punches. After that Carlos lost only two other rounds—the fourth and tenth.

Both Carlos and Bracken will fight imported European boxers before they face each other for a national title fight.

Bracken 136½ lb (9st 10½lb), Carlos, 134-3/4lb (9st 8-3/4lb.)

WITH THEIR TROPHIES

Rudy Rutelionis and his mother, Jullia, who went to the U.S.A. from Lithuania in 1949, take stock of their trophies. Rudy won his as an outstanding secondary school basketball player, while his mother reigns supreme as a champion table tennis player.

They Became Friends In U.S.

The 32 Hungarian and four Rumanian athletes who went to the United States following the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne, made many friends on their exhibition tour. U.S. defending champion in the two-mile run, Horace Ashenfelter, is seen congratulating Hungary's four-minute miler Lazlo Tabori (right) after the latter scored his first win of his four, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, recently. Tabori won the event with a timing of 8:53.4. Polish refugee John Macy of the University of Houston was second and Ashenfelter third.

BOLD BIDDING CAN CREATE FEAR OF 'FREAKISH' DEAL

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

Today's hand might be titled "Operation Overboard." Each side seemed to think that the opponents could make whatever contract they aspired to.

Bold bidding sometimes creates a fear the deal is so freakish that all the high cards will be ruffed away.

But it is seldom that each side fears the other's distribution as much as they did on this hand.

Vul:
Neither

North (D)
S. A J 10 9 5 3
H. 7 6
D. Q 9 8 4 2
C. —

West	East
S. K	S. Q 2
H. K Q J 10 9 2	H. A 8 4
D. A K J 7	D. 10 5 3
C. 10 2	C. J 9 6 4 3

South
S. 8 7 6 4
H. 3 2
D. 6
C. A K Q 8 7 5

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
3 S	Pass	4 C	4 H
Pass	Pass	4 S	5 H
Pass	Pass	5 S	6 H
Pass	Pass	6 S	Pass
Pass	7 H!	Pass	Pass
Dbl.	All Pass		

North's opening bid of three spades was a reasonable preempt.

South responded four clubs to indicate a lead if West became declarer. West's four-heart bid was fully justified.

On the next round, South's bid of four spades was natural, and West was within bounds in bidding five hearts.

From this point on, both sides were overboard.

When North did not double five hearts, as he should have, South made the defensive bid of five spades.

Here West erred grievously on the pessimistic side.

He considered his spade king to be useless, and thought the opponents were solid in both black suits Hence the six-heart bid.

Now North was downright cowardly.

He had the spade ace, diamonds well stopped, and a void in clubs—the suit his partner had bid.

Surely, he should have risked a double.

When North passed, South decided to take out insurance against the possible slam in hearts by defending at six spades.

He was wrong of course, but West, having bid all he could, accommodatingly passed.

Now East—possibly on the odd theory that if his partner could bid alone up to six, ace entitled him to one bid—tried seven hearts!

A glance will show that West was overboard by three tricks at seven hearts.

North would have taken a similar plunge, if someone had had the bright idea of doubling six spades!

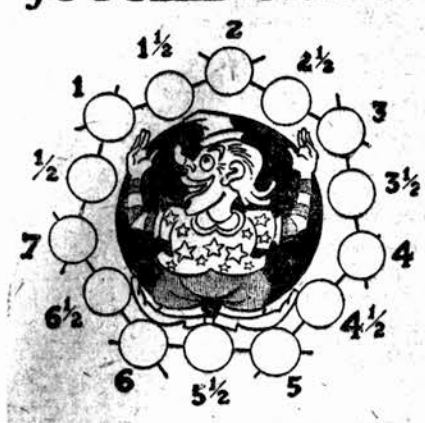
CHAMPION STIMULATES GLOBAL INTEREST

Parry O'Brien, Olympic and world champion shot putter, who has accepted invitations to visit more than 45 countries in the past few years either to compete or to give demonstrations, says he always keen interest among schoolboys in shot putting. On his just-completed tour of the Philippines and Malaya, O'Brien was praised by all for his most popular and helpful clinics for teachers and pupils alike. Here Genda Singh, Federation of Malaya Police champion, watches closely as O'Brien demonstrates his shot putting technique at Kuala Lumpur.

Puzzles and Pastimes

FUN Page for Everybody!

JUGGLED NO.'S POSE SUM-FUN



THERE'S a serious side to the clowning at left which you are asked to consider. As it stands now, our jolly friend is juggling fractions and whole numbers from one-half to seven in correct numerical order. He's about to rejuggle them—hoping to place them so that each of the seven groupings of three will add to the same sum. How should the numbers appear to achieve this end?

Spaces are provided in the diagram, of course, for you to rearrange the figures.

Answer: Beginning at top, clockwise—½, 6½, 3½, 6, 1, 5½, 5, 1½, 4, 2½, 3½, 4½, 2.

COFFEE BREAK

AN enterprising native, possessing the only coffee grinder in the tribe, ground coffee for the other tribesmen at a toll of one-tenth of the coffee he ground for them.

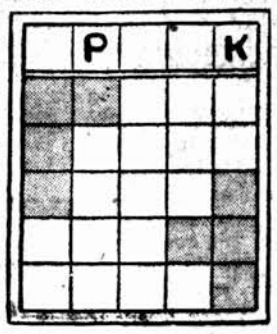
How much coffee would a person have to bring to the grinder in order to take home one pound? Careful now.

Answer: One and one-ninth pounds.

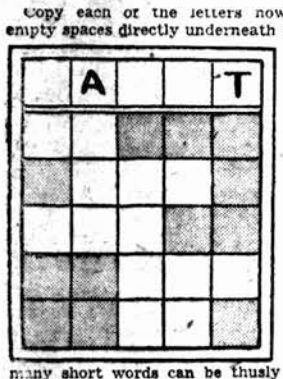
Abbreviated Word Test

IT'S surprising how simplified some words can become and still be understood. This test is an example.

Two key words are presented in abbreviated form in the diagrams at right and below. In each of these, less than half the letters are showing. You are asked to complete them. Here's how:



Copy each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly underneath them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill in the remaining spaces with letters to form good short words—the same letter in all blanks of each vertical row. When the correct letters of a key word are found, all horizontal rows will contain readable words.



It's interesting to note how many short words can be thusly evolved from almost any long word.

Answers are given below for those who give up. No fair peeking.

Answers: One word: mate, date, CITY.

Solution: One solution is obtained by moving the counters as follows: 2 to left, 5 to middle, A 1 to right; 2 to left, A 1 N to left, 1 takes N to middle, 1 to left, A 1 to right; 3 to N, 2 N to left, A 1 S to left, 1 takes S to middle, 1 to left, 1 O 1 takes S to middle, 1 to left, 1 O right of way, 3 N to S, 2 N S right of way.

Word Exchange

ALL the missing 4-letter words in this puzzle poem have last three letters identical; only the first letter is different in each case. How quickly can you fill them in?

Pamela is no clinging ——
She does not sulk or ——
When pesty customers annoy her
Her courage never seems to falter
Thus yesterday at half past ——,
A grouchy gent came in to ——
Who grumbled as some fault he sought,
In the —— meal Pamela brought:
"This fork has got a crooked ——,
I ordered tea, you brought me ——.
This menu is so full of grit
I cannot read a —— of it.
The manager I wish to see,
He'll hear a thing or two from me."
Pamela smiled and tossed her head,
In reply she calmly said:
"I cater only to mankind,
This place is —— and you will find
The exit's over that way."

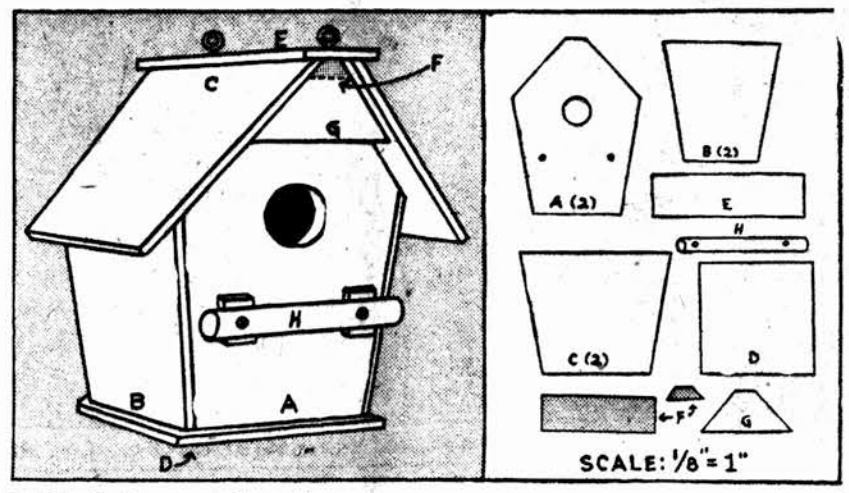
Answers: Vine, pine, nine, dine, fine, line, wine, line, mine.

FIGURE IT OUT

What is more wonderful than a dog that can talk?

Answer: A spelling bee?

Answers: The words "spark" and "razor" meet the requirements of respective diagrams. Other answers may be possible.

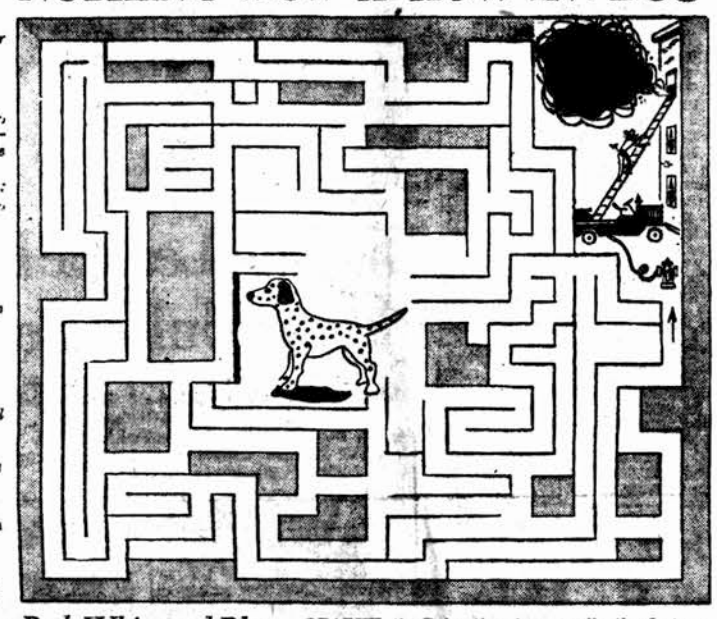


BIRDS, like humans, are fussy about their living quarters. As one wag put it and a large bird in a small birdhouse might reiterate, "these are not quarters, they're eighths." So it is wise for the builder to keep in mind the individual needs of the species of bird he seeks to attract. A birdhouse that is adaptable to many varieties of birds is suggested above. Individual specifications for different species of birds are provided at right.

Bird House Building Data

	Fl. Area	Opening	Depth	Height
Wren	4x4	1"	8"	6-10'
Flicker	7x7	2½"	8-10"	15-20,
Martin	6x6	2"	6"	16-20'
Robin	6x8	Open sides	8"	8-15'
Chickadee	4x4	1"	8"	8-15'
Tree Swallow	5x5	1½"	6"	15-15'
Nuthatch	4x4	1¼"	8"	12-20'
Red-headed Woodpecker	6x6	2"	10-12"	12-20'

NOTHING BUT A HOW-IN' DOG



WARM-UP SESSION

PLAYERS continue to warm up for our National Pastime's coming season, why not Gus Fan? Here are some more of baseball's colorful colloquialisms with which to test your knowledge of the game. Ten out of 15 correct, puts you in the Major League bracket; seven out of 15 in the Minors; less than five—stick to cards.

1. Cousin .....
2. Free ticket .....
3. Down the alley .....
4. Initial sack .....
5. Far corner .....
6. Monkey suit .....
7. Foot in the bucket .....
8. Texas Leaguer .....
9. Baltimore chop .....
10. Clothesline .....
11. Busher .....
12. Weak sticker .....
13. Jockey .....
14. On deck .....
15. Gopher ball .....

Answers: 1. Easy pitcher to hit. 2. Base on balls. 3. Protect strike. 4. First base. 5. Third base. 6. Uniform. 7. Player who pulls away on swing. 8. Fluke hit over infield. 9. High pounder. 10. Low, line drive. 11. Raw recruit. 12. Weak hitter. 13. Player who rides opposition. 14. Next hitter. 15. Pitch that goes for a home run.

Suggestion For A Rainy Day

EMMA McKEAN offers this suggestion for keeping youngsters amused on a rainy day. It's called "The Cake Game." Small fry devise the components themselves, as follows:

First, place a saucer upside down on a piece of paper to draw a nice round "cake." Carefully cut out circle and fold it in half. Fold it in half again, and then a third time. Make another "cake" the same way—one for each child who is going to play.

If crayons are handy, color each cake a different hue. If not, choose a cake flavor—Chocolate, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, etc., and indicate its initial in each segment of individual circles (see illustration at left).

Now carefully cut out each segment of each circle.

Place all of the pieces in a paper bag or deep box and shake.

To play: Children decide who is going to take chocolate cake, and who is going to take vanilla, or some other flavor, previously marked.

Vanilla cakemaker takes first turn by picking piece from bag. If letter 'V' is on it, he puts it before him. If another letter, he returns it to the bag. Chocolate cakemaker takes turn, and so on.

The idea is to see who can fit all of the pieces of his cake together first. Each player should have the same number of turns.

Birdbrain Riddler

WHY are little birds so sad in the morning?

Answer: Because that's when their bills are all over dew (due).

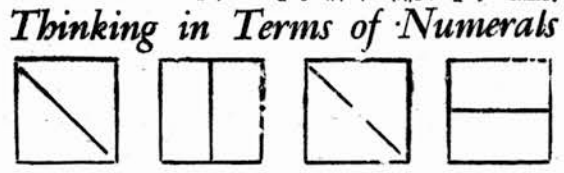
COMPLETE THE TONGUE TWISTER

Every letter S has been left out of this well-known tongue twister. Can you put S back in the right places?

HEELLEAHELLONTHEEAHORE

Answer: She sells sea shells on the sea shore.

Thinking in Terms of Numerals



TOOTHPICKS or matches may be used for some fun after dinner should conversation lag. Arrange 20 toothpicks as shown in the diagram above. The problem is to remove nine and have nine left. Restore one, remove eight and have nothing left. Restore 11, remove six and have 10 left. Remove three after restoring three, leaving one hundred.

This makes an interesting catch puzzle and can keep folks occupied for some time. How far can you get before consulting the answer?

Answer: To get NINE, remove top and bottom of square 1, four sides of square 2, top and bottom of 3 and right side of 4. Restore right side to E, remove NIN and cross bar of K square. Restore three squares, adding center perpendicular bar in first, center horizontal bar in second and diagonal bar from upper left to lower right in third. Remove both sides and bottom of first square, right side of second, top and third, remove top of first, middle bar of second and diagonal. Restore square formation to second and bottom of third to get TEN. Remove three squares, adding center perpendicular bar in first, center horizontal bar in second and diagonal bar from upper left to lower right in third. Remove both sides and bottom of third, leaving 100.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

A TEAM of thirteen youngsters, all teenage apprentices in the building industry, have recently completed a pair of houses on the new Malabar Council Estate at Truro, Cornwall.

They laid the foundations, built the walls, put on the roofs, and painted the pair of semi-detached dwellings—in fact, they built and decorated them entirely on their own.

Their achievement has been described by the Mayor as unique, and in recognition of it each lad has received a building encyclopedia from him.

In the presence of members and officials of the City Council and the contractors' representatives, the Mayor told them: "In later years you will be able to say, as I hear older craftsmen say today, 'I built that in such and such a year.'

"That pride of craftsmanship," he continued, "still lingers with the old craftsmen, and I should like you apprentices to regard this not only as a job of work, but as something well done."

BILLY, THE PATIENT

AS Billy came out of his house to call on Paul he saw Jean standing at her front door.

She was obviously playing at nurses, for she had a white handkerchief tied round her head and she was wearing a white pinafore with a big Red Cross in the centre.

"Cooee, Billy," she called, "Are you coming in to play?"

"Sorry," said Billy. "I can't I'm just going into Paul's house."

Then he added under his breath: "I don't want to be covered in bandages so that Jean can play at being a nurse!"

He went into Paul's house, and for some time the two lads were busy sorting out stamps to stick in Paul's album.

One of the stamps showed a long-jumper in action, and this led to an argument as to who could jump the farthest.

To settle the argument, the two lads went into the front garden.

They put down a piece of stick to mark the point from which they must jump, and then Paul went back to start his run.

Calcutta Balkan-ji-Bari children on an excursion.

He raced along, leapt into the air, and landed several feet away.

Billy then did exactly the same, but as he landed he fell forward and his knee came down on a sharp piece of stone.

"Ouch!" he cried, rubbing his leg.

He took his hand away and saw he had scratched his knee.

There was a little blood, so he wrapped his handkerchief round the cut.

Then he heard his name being called, and Jean came hurrying across the road, carrying her nursing kit.

"Oh dear!" groaned Billy. "It looks as though I am going to be covered in bandages, after all."

Jean examined the scratch, then stood up.

"Just wash it right away. It doesn't need anything on," she said, and she began walking away.

"What, aren't you going to put bandages on me? asked Billy.

"Bandages?" said Jean. "On a little scratch like that? Of course not."

Coming Attraction

Overwhelmed by a flowery introduction, a speaker said to his audience: "Ladies and gentlemen, I can hardly wait to hear what I am going to say."

BOY'S DREAM

He comes to me in Dreamland,
And oh, he's big and fine,
With strength in every movement,
And eyes that laugh and shine
He's clever, kind, courageous,
Inspiring loyalty.
He comes to me in Dreamland—
The man I'd like to be!

Deputy

Four-year-old Johnny would not take his medicine. "Come dear," said Mother, "take it just for me. I'd do anything for you."

"Anything?"

"Yes anything"

"Well, will you take my medicine, then?"

NO PLACE LIKE HOME

Barney is a Dover cat who recently damaged a paw.

He was given an injection by the vet and left for a few minutes until he was ready for treatment.

But Barney had other ideas.

He jumped from a window, swam a stream, crossed several gardens, climbed a wall, and disappeared.

More than a dozen people spent some hours searching for the missing cat.

They need not have worried. Barney was asleep at home.

Riddle In Rhyme

Though I've four legs.
You'll find it's true,
I've but one foot
Which needs no shoe.
I have a head,
But wear no hat;
I'm found in every
House and flat.

Answer: BED

Balkan-ji-Bari

EVERYONE is most welcome to join the great brotherhood of Balkan-ji-Bari, and to participate in its activities.

Please send for its full particulars, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye paise stamp for postage, from Dada – "Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

SPEED THE TRAIN SWITCHING ALONG

TWO trains have met at an unaccustomed passing-point on a single-track line. A spur track or siding, at this point, is just long enough for one car and one locomotive. Train No. 1 has three freight cars. Train No. 2 has two. The trains pass each other and proceed with their locomotives in front. How are they switched?

Answer: Three red tickets were sold, four white and five blue.

Red, White and Blue

THE Little Shavers, a group of beardless midgets dedicated to the works of George Bernard Shaw, decided to put on a Shaw opus for which they would sell three different types of tickets. Red tickets were for the better seats; White tickets for medium-priced seats, and Blue tickets for orange-crates in the rear.

In all, the group sold 12 tickets. If the red tickets sold had been blue, there would have been twice as many blue sold as white; but if the white had been blue, there would have been three times as many blue as red. How many tickets of each kind were sold?

Answer: At midnight. He opened the door at the first stroke of twelve.

SPARKY, the Dalmatian, is generally the first one on the truck when there's a fire in Centerville. But alas, even the best of us fail to hear the alarm now and then. Sparky's record of not having missed a blaze since Hector (that's Sparky's son) was a pup is at stake, however, and the grand old girl is wondering how she can find her way to this one.

Of course, it is desirable that Sparky get there without running into snags or dead ends and in the shortest possible time. Crossing heavy lines or shaded areas is not permitted.

Question of the Wee Hours

AT WHAT time did I arrive home last night if I heard the clock strike once as I opened the door, and strike once three more times before I went to sleep two hours later? Answer in less than a minute, if you can. Then let somebody else try and see how long it takes him.

Answer: Three red tickets were sold, four white and five blue.

This Takes a Transformation

IT TAKES many steps to make a town into a city. However, TOWN can be transformed into CITY in no more than seven steps by the stepword method of changing one letter each step to leave a common word. The order of letters cannot be changed.

Example of the method: boy, bay, ban, man.

Remember, a good English word must be formed each step of the way.

Answer: One way is: TOWN, town, tote, mote, mite, dite, CITY.

Foreign Object in Junior's Room

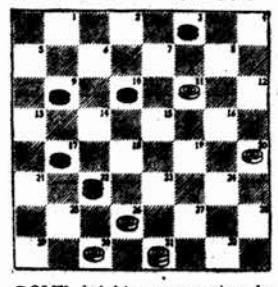
THERE'S something new in Junior's room designed to help him keep keep things neat. How quickly can you draw it? Sharpen your pencil and begin at dot 1. Draw a straight line to dot 2; then to 3, 4, etc. Some dots are used for more than one number, you'll discover. Be sure to make your lines straight.

Count-Up Problem

RACING from the beach to the top of a cliff, which is gained by mounting 99 steps, Ralph gives Rusty 20 steps start. Ralph mounts five steps while Rusty mounts four.

Answer: Ralph does by one-quarter.

It's Your Move



SOME bright maneuvering by White enables him to nail down this checker win in five moves. It's White's turn first; he's moving up the board.

Solution: WHITE 11-8, BLACK 8-12, WHITE 30-26, BLACK 12-16, WHITE 26-22, BLACK 16-20, WHITE 31-27-18-15, moves 22-26, 15-18, 26-31, 18-22 wins if up.

One Up

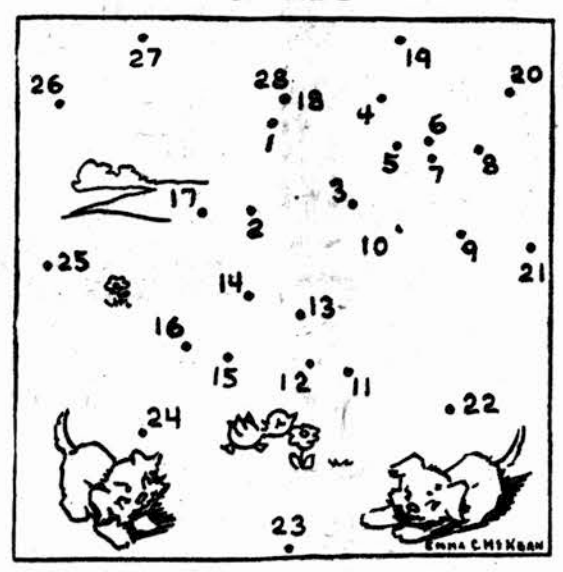
A Scotsman was showing a guest, a boastful chap, a few of the sights of his homeland.

But whatever he was shown, the guest always claimed that he had seen something bigger or better elsewhere.

As they approached the Forth Bridge, the guest asked: "What is that piece of trelliswork?"

Not to be outdone, the Scotsman replied: "I don't know. It wasn't there yesterday."

TEST OF A BIG HEART



THESE pups are happy because someone has evidenced a big heart toward them in honor of St. Valentine's Day. To complete the picture, draw a continuous line from dot 1 to dot 2, etc., to dot 28. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards, you may wish to color the scene.

He's Keeping Posted

A MERCHANT purchased 100 postage stamps in denominations of 2c, 3c, 5c and 7c for which he spent an even $5.

How many of each did he buy?

Answer: Twenty twos, eighteen threes, fourteen fives and forty-eight sevens.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

RAILWAYS TO THE FORE IN HOCKEY

Central Railway Make Amends For Last Year By Winning Gold Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IT has indeed been a glorious year for the Railways in hockey on the BPHA ground. After the Indian Railways won the National, Central Railway bagged the Bombay Gold Cup this evening with a two goals to nil win over Punjab Hawks in the final played before 8,000 spectators.

Central Railway, last year's losing finalist and this year's senior league champions, fully deserved their win especially after their clever combined moves on the right flank in the second half as the positions were reshuffled.

WITH MOOLCHAND A MERE PASSENGER IN THE SECOND HALF, THE RAILWAY DID EXTREMELY WELL.

It was the Railway defence which deserves credit for holding the formidable Punjab attack at bay. While goalkeeper Chinappa came to the rescue of his side whenever needed.

It was the Punjab's wings that were completely innocuous. While Khan had Madan Mohan bottled up, Satinder was a failure.

FORWARDS FUMBLE

The game was fast and end to end.

The Railway forwards fumbled repeatedly in attack in the initial half due to Moolchand being completely off colour.

Pillay broke past the Punjab defence and gave Erman an open chance but his bad positioning caused him to turn and miss a good chance in the second minute.

CHINAPPA SAVES

Iqbal got the ball well in the circle off Gurdev's pass but Khan cleared at the expense of a short corner, which Chinappa stopped as Gurjit hit and travelled to Iqbal; Moolchand deprived him of the ball to put Erman away on a surprise raid on the Punjab goal.

However, Erman dribbled, stopped, passed to Pillay and moved in to push into circle for Rajkumar to kick, but the ball stopped in front of Pillay who missed in the twentieth minute.

Udham got away to a free-hit outside the circle, off Shamsher Singh, but Chinappa kicked clear soon after resumption.

Moolchand, who was injured in a hit from Prithpal Singh ten minutes before the breather, was a late arrival as his injury was being attended to.

He was shifted to left wing, while Motilal took his place.

With Motilal unable to fit into his new role, the Railway made a reshuffle. Pillay moved in as left-inner, Raghbir as right-inner and Motilal as right-outer.

This move seems to have had an effect very soon.

Motilal moved well to a pass from Raghbir and centred but Erman was held up off-side in the tenth minute.

Raghbir Lal trapped a free hit clearance by Quayyum in the twenty-third minute and after dribbling a few defenders moved towards the centre to part the ball to unmarked Moolchand, who missed a sitter.

CHINAPPA SAVES AGAIN

Chinappa affected a grand save from Gurjit's penalty-corner hit awarded against Khan's kicks inside the circle in the twenty-fifth minute.

Erman first-timed Motilal's grand centre in the twenty-sixth minute to give Central Railways the lead.

Motilal raced ahead to an Erman pass in the closing stages off the game, following a corner clearance in the Railway territory to put the Railway in safe position.

Mr. D. S. Joshi, Secretary Home department, distributed the prizes.

The teams were:—

CENTRAL RAILWAY: Chinappa; Kishen, Qayyam; Nandkishore, Pyarelal, A. S. Khan; Raghbir Lal, Pillay, Erman, Moolchand, Motilal.

PUNJAB HAWKS: Rajkumar; Prithpal Singh, Gurjit Singh; Rajinder Bhatia, Charanjit Singh; Shamsher Singh; Madan Mohan Singh, Iqbal Singh, Udham Singh, Gurdeo Singh, Satinder.

UMPIRES: C. Pearce and F. Fernandes.

Pillay (2nd from left) of Railways as he scores the first goal. Others in the picture are Bhatia and goalkeeper Rajkumar of Punjab Hawks.

Hardlines Cup Won By Police

Bombay State Police scored a solitary goal win over Burmah-Shell to win the Gold Cup Hockey tournament's Hardlines Cup early this evening.

Shell have their prodigal forwards to blame for not running out winners. Their belated attempt at least deserved them a draw.

Burmah-Shell had the better of the chances in the initial session, but the week shooting of their forwards and the watchfulness of Mendonca prevented a score.

Saxby, Joe D'Souza and Tony Fernandes each wasted chances at regular intervals in the first-half, while Sawant made the only Police attempt from a feeble push which the goalkeeper saved.

SOON AFTER RESUMPTION, SOLANKI WAS FOULED IN THE CIRCLE BY MIDDLECOAT TO FORCE A PENALTY CORNER WHICH S. DIAS CONVERTED IN THE THIRD MINUTE.

Shell were denied a goal as umpire Aston Pereira penalised S. Dias for kicks as Tony Fernandes got the ball into goal. He should have applied the advantage rule and awarded a goal in the twenty third minute.

Shell forced three penalty corners, all of which Napolean Mendonca dealt with in their stride.

The teams were.

BOMBAY STATE POLICE: N. Mondonca; Kadam, S. Dias; Grewal, Miranda, S. Shinde; Solanki, Ingle, Sawant, Bhim, Chavan.

BURMAH-SHELL: K. D'Souza; P. Joseph, W. D'Souza; O. Braganza, C. Mirajkar, A. Middlecoat; Tellis, T. Fernandes, J. D'Souza, Saxby, J. Mascarenhas.

UMPIRES: A. Pereira and M. Pinto.

India Definite For Hockey In 1960 Games

BARCELONA, May 4

India, Pakistan, Germany, Britain and Italy will be definite competitors in the Olympic Hockey Tournament in Rome in 1960, it was decided here on Friday.

The technical committee of the International Hockey Federation, meeting here, decided that the world's fifteen strongest teams, plus Italy, the Olympic Games organising country, will take part in the tournament.

A classification will be made based on results in international matches.

THE WINNERS

Group photo of the Central Railway, the winners of the G old Cup Hockey.

BEIGHTON CUP HOCKEY

U.P. And E. Bengal In Semi-Final

CALCUTTA, May 4.

U. P. Selected XI, from Lucknow, will face a formidable challenge in the local league runners-up East Bengal Club in the semi-final of the Beighton Cup.

U.P. Eleven entered the semi-final today defeating Delhi H.A. by two goals to one while two quick goals in the extra time took East Bengal to the penultimate round of the tourpament.

In the other match of the afternoon, Calcutta Customs qualified to meet Mohammedan Sporting in the other semi-final of the tournament. Customs beat Central Railway from Bhusawal by a solitary goal.

In the Marathon Race of drawn games U.P. side got the better of Delhi H.A. when U.P. centre-forward Bali found the net in the 12th minute of the initial half utilising a good pass through from Babu.

AFTER THE CHANGE-OVER, U.P. INCREASED THE LEAD WHEN JAGJIT SINGH SCORED IN THE 17TH MINUTE. DELHI PLAYING IT UTMOST EFFORT REDUCED THE MARGIN SCORING THEIR ONLY GOAL TWO MINUTES BEFORE THE CLOSE THROUGH S. BORHA.

In another match between two local sides, East Bengal defeated Punjab Sports, by two goals to nil in the extra time. The match was dull East Bengal dominating all through.

Instead of stickwork, passing and methodical play the match was marred by rough and midfield flare up.

East Bengal scored the first goal five minutes before the close in the extra time through centre-forward Jagdish. They completed the tally only three minutes before the final whistle when left inside-forward Surindar Singh netted the ball.

East Bengal's skipper Dafadar missed as good as three easy chances when he had only the goalkeeper at his mercy.—UPI.

President'sCupSoccer

RAINBOW WIN NARROWLY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LEADING by one goal to nil at half-time, the Rainbow Sports Club 'A' narrowly defeated the Bhoiwada Football Club, by the same margin, in the third round of the President's Cup Football tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening. The winners made the "last eighth" grade.

In the third minute from the start, Rainbow took the lead; their outside left M. Fernandes, off centre-forward Frank's pass, getting the goal.

After their goal the Bhoiwada decided on a three-back defence, which kept the Rainbow side subdued, although the latter were decidedly on the top.

On resumption, the Bhoiwada persisted with their three-back defence, which till the last minute kept the Rainbow under control.

Football League Reject Players Union Request

LONDON, May 4.

THE management committee of the governing body of the professional Football League, the clubs, has curtly rejected a request from the footballers' trade union organisation, the Players' Union, to institute an enquiry into "under-the-counter" payments.

If, said the League, the Union had any evidence of such payments, this should be forwarded to the League unconditionally.

Earlier, the Union said it would co-operate freely with the League on the undertaking that no action would be taken against players who freely gave evidence and added that it could cite more than a thousand cases among its 2,500 membership.

A League statement said they could not negotiate with the Union "under threats or in impossible conditions."

Jimmy Hill, the Union chairman, attacked by the League for making "threatening statements" in the press, said that the Union would persist in their demand for an enquiry but this time they would go to the government.—NAFEN.

Australia Select Young Team To Tour S. Africa

SYDNEY, May 4

AUSTRALIA has plumped heavily for youth in the team selected for the Test tour of South Africa next October.

Of the 17 players who comprised the party which went to England last year, only eight remain to provide a backbone of experience for a flood of young players, names of some of whom are unfamiliar outside Australia.

The oldest member of the party is aged 31.

The average age of the 15 tourists named for South Africa is 25.

Out of the Tests goes Ray Lindwall, now 36, and his omission is regarded as bringing to a close the career of one of the greatest fast bowlers in the world, a man who only needs five wickets to pass Grimmett's total of 216 in Test cricket.—NAFEN.

Central Railways Captain receiving the Trophy from Mr. D. S. Joshi, the guest of honour.

Marathon Match Concludes

St. Francis Goans Oust Tramwaymen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The fifth meeting proved sufficient for St. Francis Goans "A" to oust B. E. S. T. from the Nadkarni Cup Tournament by three goals to one at the Cooperage earlier this evening.

St. Francis Goans found goal getting difficult and it was only four minutes before the break that they took the lead through outside left Leo D'Souza off a pass from Menezes.

They went further ahead immediately after the breather through Cosmos Mendes who headed in Leo D'Souza's centre.

St. Francis Goans consolidated their position in the eleventh minute through A. Menezes.

B. E. S. T. then made an all out effort to save the game though they were three goals in arrears and they were rewarded midway through when B. D'Souza reduced the margin.

In the closing stages, Valladares brought off a fine save when he stopped a staging free kick just outside the box from Alex Fernandes.

The teams were:

ST. FRANCIS GOANS "A": N. D'Souza; B. D'Souza, S. Noronha, S. D'Souza, F. D'Souza A. D'Souza, A. Fernandes, C. Mendes, A. Menezes, M. Fernandes, L. D'Souza.

B. E. S. T.: Valladares, E. Pinto, B. D'Souza, M. Almeida, B. Ansari, S. Gomes, B. Gaekwad, Adangle Ramanath, C. Vaz, S. Pimpalgaonkar.

REFREE: R. RODRIGUES.

Patankar And Madhu Patil Place Shivaji Park Gym. In Safe Position

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE final of the Matunga Tournament (75 overs), which commenced this afternoon at Matunga, saw the Shivaji Park Gymkhana end the day with 202 with six wickets in hand when playing against the Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club.

This was chiefly due to an unfinished 93 by Chandu Patankar, who was associated in a fourth wicket stand of 108 with Madhu Patil.

Shivaji Park Gymkhana lost Madhu Apte and Vishoo Lele at 34. Then with the advent of Madhu Patil runs flashed right and left, the batsman including two hits out of the ground and five hits to the fence in his 61.

PATANKAR'S INNINGS WAS FULL OF STROKES, MAINLY TO THE OFF AND FROM THE BACK FOOT. SO FAR HE HAS BEEN BATTING FOR TWO AND HALF HOURS AND HAS HIT NINE 4's.

Despite adopting a defensive field, Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club cannot look back with satisfaction, for by the pulling of stumps they had bowled forty-seven overs.

The match will be resumed tomorrow at 10-30 a.m.

The scores were:

SHIVAJI PARK GYM.: M L Apte c and b B R Irani 12, C T Patankar batting 93, V G Lele b B R Irani 8, J D Jukar b Surti 18, M S Patil c Amroliwalla b Surti 61, M S Hardikar batting 6, A P Manohar, M K Salvi, N A Raje, P V Bidkar and S G Gupte to bat, Extras 4, Total (for 4 wkts.) 202.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: P R Umrigar 13-1-47-0; B R Irani 15-1-76-2; Rusi Surti 14-1-53-2; D N Engineer 5-0-20-0.

DADAR PARSI COLONY S.C.: H D Amroliwalla, P R Umrigar, F M Engineer, B R Irani, Rusi Surti, N J Contractor, M D Irani, Gustad Patel, D M Engineer, B F Surti and A D Amroliwalla.

Visvanath Haramalkar (left) and Manirekar shared the individual championship in the Mahatama Gandhi Memorial Olympic Swimming Pool annual Aquatic meet held on Saturday.

Nadkarni Cup Football

TATAS QUALIFY FOR SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA SPORTS CLUB entered the semi-final of the Nadkarni Cup Tournament by virtue of their odd-goal-in-three victory over Western Railway, at the Cooperage, this evening.

Western Railway had all the chances of taking a good lead in the initial session, but poor shooting on the part of their forwards prevented them from doing so.

It was only when they conceded a goal did they go all out in their efforts, but there too were not forceful.

LACKED STAMINA

Tatas, on the other hand, did well and in the second session they took advantage of the fact that the Railwaymen lacked the necessary stamina.

Western's goalkeeper, Puthran was tested soon after the start by Martin who culminated a fine move between Linky Grostrate and Jaffer with a deft placement.

The Railway then went into the attack, but poor shooting on the part of Aziz saw them waste a free kick and some good chances.

Tatas, however, took the lead in the sixth minute due to a lapse on the part of Puthran.

SLIPPED THROUGH

He rushed out to foil Krishna and the ball travelled to Martin D'Souza who delayed, thus giving Puthran a chance to return to his charge.

MARTIN'S SHOT WENT STRAIGHT INTO THE CUSTODIAN'S HANDS BUT HE ALLOWED THE BALL TO SLIP OUT AND CROSS THE GOAL-LINE.

Soon after that Jaffer had only Puthran to beat off Grostrate's through pass but he shot over. Martin then followed in his footsteps.

Western lost a good opportunity of equalising when Janki who had only to tap the ball in, but he ballooned the ball over.

EQUALISER

A grand bout of passing between Aziz and Ashok saw the former put centre forward Franco in possession of the ball.

The centre forward had no difficulty in crashing the ball past a helpless custodian into the net to gain the equaliser three minutes before the interval.

Linkey Grostrate's powerful shot was well collected by Puthran and then he stopped another low shot by Martin.

Nagraj was injured in the eleventh minute and left the field only to return after medical aid was rendered to him.

Tatas piled on pressure after the change of ends, but the stolid defence put up by Salvi and Peter Joseph gave their forwards little scope for damage.

In the twenty-sixth minute, Ghodekar headed the ball over off Jaffer's flag kick.

AFTER THE TATA GOAL HAD A NARROW ESCAPE, THE BALL WENT STRAIGHT FROM THE CLEARNCE TO JAFFER WHO PUSHED TO GHODEKAR, THE LATTER PASSED IT BACK TO JAFFER WHO SENT IT ACROSS TO GROSTRATE WHO IN TURN GAVE IT TO KRISHNA TO GIVE IT THE FINISHING TOUCHES.

The teams were:

TATA S.C.: Rehman; D. Norris, Shekhar; Narayan, Ayub, Krishnan; Ghodekar, Jaffer, Grostrate, Martin D'Souza and Krishna.

WESTERN RAILWAY: Puthran; Jacob, Peter Joseph; D. D'Souza, Salvi, Jiggins; Janki, Aziz, Franco, Nagraj and Ashok.

REFEREE: D. P. Puthran.

WORRELL UNBEATEN WITH 107

LONDON, May 4.

The West Indies had scored 328 runs for the loss of seven wickets in their first innings today, the opening day of their 3-day match against Northamptonshire (Worrell—107 not out, Asgarali 86, Weekes 81).

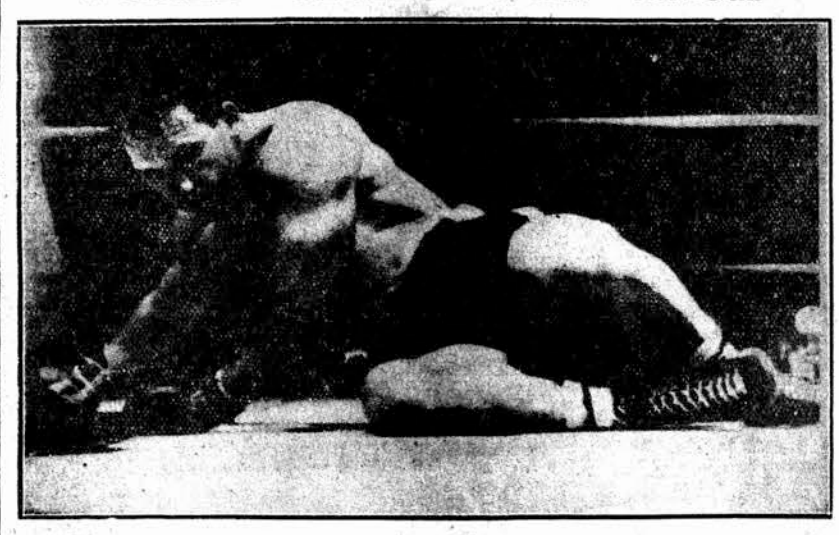
To veteran Frank Worrell fell the honour of scoring the first century of the tour in a first class match.

Earlier, Asgarali and Weekes shared a stand of one hundred and thirty-five, the opener falling when fourteen short of his hundred and Weekes at eighty one.

West Indies had made a disastrous start, losing their two opening wickets for thirteen runs.

Tyson, the England fast bowler, presented no difficulty to the tourists, fifty-five runs being scored off his sixteen overs.

WORLD TITLE WON BACK



On Wednesday night in Chicago 'Sugar' Ray Robinson won back his world middle weight boxing championship by knocking out Gene Fullmer in the 5th round. Some time ago Robinson retired from the ring and went into the entertainment business as a dancer, but then he started a comeback bout—and made it. Here is a close-up of Fullmar on the canvas after being knocked out in the fifth round.

No Women's Hockey Team To Be Sent Abroad—Unless Old Debts Are Cleared

JULLUNDUR, May 4.

The All-India Women's Hockey Association has decided not to send abroad any team unless the association is able to clear its old debts and has sufficient funds at its disposal to meet the expenditure of such a tour.

This was disclosed here by Miss Pushpa Anand, Directress of Physical Education in Punjab University. She has been elected Secretary of the All-India Women's Hockey Association.

Miss Anand said it would be her endeavour to bring all the dissident groups back to the fold of the association.

She was confident she would succeed in her mission. "After all, an atmosphere of cordiality is necessary to promote the cause of hockey in the country," she added.

Miss Anand intends to launch an all-out campaign for bettering standard of hockey in India. She said a drive would be launched to discover new talent and to afford facilities for specialised training.

Jullundur was chosen as the headquarters of the association at its meeting, held recently at Bikaner.

The meeting also elected Begum Rasool and Mrs. R. P. Kapur as president and vice-president, respectively, of the association. Two other vice-presidents and a treasurer will be elected later.—NAFEN.

SENIOR FOOTBALL SIDE BEATEN

LONDON, May 4

For the first time ever, the "Young England" Football team last night beat the senior English team. The score, put up before 30,000 spectators in London, was two goals to one.

The Young England team is made up almost entirely of members of the "intermediary" English football team.—UPI-AFP.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground:
5-40 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Young Comrades (Provincial).

Bombay Gymkhana
5-30 p.m. Goan Sports vs. Phoenix Mills (Aga Khan Tournament).

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:
5-30 p.m. Phoenix Mills 'A' vs. New China Mills (Quarter-final, President's Cup).

Cooperage:
3-45 p.m. Kores S.C. vs. Bombay Amateurs; 5-30 p.m. Indian Navy vs. I.C.L. (Nadkarni Cup — Semi-final).

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.